Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

OLUME VIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1874. NUMBER 15.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with P. B. MOYER one of the Supervi- Washington Township, for the year 1873:

B. MOYER, in acc't with Washington Twp., Dr.

mount of Duplicate	$795.23
ance due Township at last settlement	21.88
sh received	80.35—$ 948.46
Cr.	
mount of work as per books..	755.81
Taxes ret'd to Commissioners..	27.79
Exonerations	10.80
Order to P. Donahoe (estate).	27.80
" No. 12. John Kelly ...	1.50
" 8. Thos. Donahoe.	4.00
" 5. John Kelly...	1.50
Peter Brownm.	5.25
" 6. Wm. McGough.	4.50
Philip Warner..	8.00
" 2. Peter Brown...	8.60
" 5. Nicholas Behe..	6.85
" 1. Mrs. A. Murphy	6.10
" 12. C. Robine ...	1.50
" 12. Thos. Donahoe.	1.50
Receipt, P. B. Skelly.	15.00
" H. Walters' Docket.	14.09
" H. B. Martin ...	18.75
" H. B. Martin ...	10.00
James Skelly.......	52—$1,048.27
ance due P. B. Moyer..........	$ 99.81

the undersigned Auditors, do certify that above is a correct statement of settlement with Moyer.

J. P. O'NEILL,
JAMES NOON, } Auditors.
JOS. LYNCH,

TEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with MI- BRADLEY, one of the Supervisors of ngton Township:

BRADLEY, in acc't with Washington Twp., Dr.

ount of Duplicate	$1,359.47
Cr.	
rk on Roads, as per acc't..	$958.35
erations	10.95
days' work at $1.50 per day	165.00
ceipt, Geo. M. Reade (Sept. 1873.)	3.00
er No. 18, J. H. Kennedy..	1.59
James Noon ...	3.70
James Noon ...	1.50
" 5, James Noon ...	2.50
" 3, M. Bradley ...	39.02
ceipt, Johnston & Scanlan, Estate J. McGonigle,)	42.50
do. do.	134.79
der No. 7, Christ. Robine..	4.75
" 9, H. A. McPike....	9.00
" 7, James Noon.....	1.50
" "	4.54
Receipt, P. M. & J. Brown ...	17.71
Order, J. Noon	3.00
" 4, M. Bradley ...	6.50
Receipt, Johnston & Scanlan..	15.10
Noon & Brown's Order	7.55—$1,430.86
ance due Bradley..........	$ 71.39

the undersigned Auditors, do certify that above is a correct statement of settlement with Bradley.

J. P. O'NEILL,
JAMES NOON, } Auditors.
JOS. LYNCH,

TICE on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of CHRISTIAN SMAY, late merhill township, dec'd, to accept or refuse.

ria County, ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to SEPH SMAY and NICHOLAS SMAY, Heirs and Legal Representatives of CHRISTIAN late of Summerhill township, deceased,—

and every of you are hereby cited to be and before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at Ebensburg, in and for said county, FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE NEXT, then and accept or refuse to take the real estate of Christian Smay, deceased, at the appraised put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded said Court, and returned by the Sheriff of county on the 18th day of August, A. D. 1873, show cause why the same should not be sold, to : A FARM, 'THE HOMESTEAD,' situate in merhill township, adjoining lands of Cather- Patrick McCormick and Jas. McGough, one hundred and four acres, more or about seventy five acres of which are cleared, thereon erected a two-and-one-half story frame and part plank house, two frame bank and outhouses, valued and appraised at the of five thousand, three hundred and fifty-six ($5356). Also, a tract of timber land situ- township, adjoining lands of Martin & McConnell, and others, containing one hundred and thirty acres, valued and appraised at of five hundred and thirty-two dollars And hereof fail not.

ness the Honorable JOHN DEAN, President of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 6th day April, A. D. 1874.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk O. C.

A true copy.

Sheriff. [L.S.] [4-10.4t.]

AND for SALE.

will sell at Private Sale, at a low price,

Acres Timber Land,

in White township, Cambria county, Pa., being part of what is known as the

EREMIAH MOSHER TRACT,

adjoining lands of Joseph Fry, Miles Davis, Rob't and John Glasgow.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on JAMES F. MILLIKEN, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Any information that will lead to the conviction of any person cutting timber on the above will be liberally rewarded. [4-17.-6t.

BLIC SALE.—Will be offered at public outcry, at the Summit, Saturday, May 2d, proximo, the following personal property, to wit: A PIECE OF containing about FOUR LOTS, with a thereon, located opposite the "Mansion in the Borough of Summitville, and well the Fries' property. Also, a comfortable TWO LOTS OF GROUND in said Borough, there is a Well of excellent water variety of Fruit Trees in full bearing. Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Bu- Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. which time terms will be made known.

HENRY HUGHES,
MARY D. HUGHES.

April 24, 1874.-2t.

BLIC SALE.—The subscribers offer at Public Sale, at their resi- Munster Township, on SATURDAY, 1874, the following personal property, to Cows and Hogs; one 4-horse power Machine, one small Cider Mill and Ploughs, Harrows, Sleds, and other farm- together with a variety of HOUSE- FURNITURE, too tedious to mention. Also, time, the FARM on which they re- be offered for sale. commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when be made known by

JOHN C. DIMOND.
JAMES MORELAND.

ster Twp., April 24, 1874.-2t.

DITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by Court Pleas of Cambria county to report dis- of the money in the hands of W. B. Bon- Sheriff, arising from the sale of certain property on writs of John E. Scanlan, of M. M. Adams, dec'd, vs. Owen Cun- and John Kirshner vs. Frederick Ful- hereby gives notice that he will attend to the said appointment, at his office in Ebens- on FRIDAY, the 8TH DAY OF MAY next at 1 when and where all persons inter- may attend, or be forever debarred from on said fund.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

burg, April 17, 1874.-3t.

UTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a NOTE given to PATRICK MCCULLOUGH, da- 1874, and payable in nine months there- as I have not received value for said note determined not to pay the same unless to do so by law.

V. ANSMAN.

April 17, 1874.-3t.

TICE is hereby given that application will be made at the June 1874, to bring the Borough of Summit- Cambria county, within the restrictions and the privileges of the Act of Assembly of 1851.

JOHN E. STORM, Burgess.

April 10, 1874.-4t.

J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
ttorney-at-Law,
ensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

Antiquities.

There is no song like an old song
  That we have not heard for years;
Each simple note appears to throng
  With shapes that swim in tears.
It may have been a cheerful strain,
  But 'twas so long ago
That glee, grown old, has turned to pain,
  And mirth has turned to woe.

There is no friend like an old friend,
  Whose life-path mates our own,
Whose dawn and noon, whose eve and end,
  Have known what we have known.
It may be when we read his face
  We note a trace of care;
'Tis well that friends in life's last grace
  Share sighs as smiles they share.

There is no love like an old love,
  A lost, may be, or dead;
Whose place, since she has gone above,
  No other fills instead.
It is not we'll ne'er love anew,
  For life were drear if so,
But that first love had roots that grew
  Where others cannot grow.

There are no days like the old days,
  When we, not they, were young;
When all life's rays were golden rays
  And wrong had never stung.
Dear Heart! If now our steps could pass
  Through paths of childhood's morn,
And the dew of youth lie on the grass
  Which Time's fell scythe has shorn!

Old song, old friend, old love, old days;
  Old things, yet never old;
A stream that's dark till sunshine plays
  And changes it to gold;
Through all winds memory's river on,
  'Mid banks of sore regret,
But a gleam's on the peaks of long-agone,
  That softens sadness yet.

A STORY OF MYSTERY AND WOE.

A more honest fellow than Pennington Smythe never lived. He was young—say twenty-two or three—full of a large assortment of varied enthusiasms, possessed of an unlimited belief in the goodness of human nature, and absolutely incapable of falsehood.

And yet, curiously enough, he had a passion for mysteries. Although practically a common-place Presbyterian, he nevertheless affected to believe in the mysteries of Rosicrucianism. He was perpetually striving, with conspicuous want of success, to magnetize his friends, and although he was too orthodox to believe in Spiritualism, he lived in constant hopes of inducing his washstand to move and his writing-table to rap, by the patient contact of his tireless hands. As for secret societies they were his delight. He belonged to nearly every ancient and venerable order of very modern mechanics and grocerymen in existence, and kept locked up in his trunk more flaring gilt badges and fantastically trimmed aprons, and horse-collars than would have sufficed to purchase the sovereignty of a dozen African kingdoms.

And there never was a more honest and straightforward little girl than Mary Morris, to whom Smythe was engaged to be married. She was just out of boarding-school, and her respectable father—in the wholesale lard business—and her equally respectable mother—in the wholesale family business—and all her thirteen brothers and sisters of assorted sexes, were ready to swear—or affirm, as the case might be—that Mary was as good as gold, and many times as valuable.

The engagement of these two young persons was with the full approbation of the elder Smythes and Morrises. Young Pennington was expected to spend three evenings every week with his betrothed, and they were always accommodated with a convenient back-parlor in which to converse after the manner of their kind. In these circumstances Pennington Smythe ought to have been happy, but he was not. There was no mystery about his love affair, and the fact weighed upon his spirits.

He did what he could to convince himself that the respectable old Mr. Morris, who used to say when Pennington made his appearance, "Now, you children, keep out of hat there back parlor, and give Mary and her young man a show"—was bitterly opposed to the match, and must be kept from perceiving that his daughter was beloved by her "young man." But the only possible way which he could devise to throw an air of secrecy over the affair, was to write notes to his beloved in a very cramped hand, and to deliver them himself. Usually he had to read them, too, since his handwriting was too mystical to be readily deciphered, and when they were read they usually contained nothing but an amplification of the innocuous idea that he, Pennington Smythe, proposed to love her, Mary Morris, in spite of every obstacle. As there were no conceivable obstacles this statement was not one of tremendous moment; but still it gave young Smythe no little comfort to make it in writing and deliver it with an air of immense secrecy.

One day a happy thought struck him. How delightful it would be to correspond with his darling in cipher. This idea filled him with a calm, mystical joy that was really a first-class sensation. So he devised a cipher of the kind so much in vogue among school-girls, and which consisted in substituting one letter for another, and instantly wrote a brief note to Mary. This he carried to her the same evening, together with a key, and attained the seventh heaven of mystical delight in transmitting it to her.

Poor Mary suffered much from this cipher. It was very hard work for her to write an intelligible letter with the new alphabet. She continually made mistakes in it, and so kept Pennington out of his bed for hours, while with locked doors and shaded windows he tried to decipher some such sentence as, "I do so long to see you." It was only when mistakes were made in the use of this cipher that it became at all difficult of comprehension to an ordinary reader. Poor Pennington had not devoted much attention to the subject of cryptography, or he would have known that there is nothing more transparent than a cipher which merely consists of the substitution of one letter for another. He was, however, soon to learn this fact in a very unpleasant way.

One evening Mary dropped a note which she had received by mail, and it was picked up by her father. The old gentleman was wild with horror. There was his trusted daughter actually corresponding with some unknown villain in cipher. Obviously the cipher must have some shameful secret. He sat in his arm-chair with the open note in his hand, and serious thoughts of immediate apoplexy in his mind, when his son Tom, a young fellow just home from college, entered, and, frightened at his father's expression of face, asked and received an explanation.

Tom was a bright young fellow, and he at once remarked that it was hardly worth while to take to apoplexy until it was really apparent that the mysterious note contained something wrong. He suspected that it was written by the mystery-loving Smythe, and he did not doubt his ability to read it. The note ran as follows:

CRSM PSMX: H TBDS XBC SYC STFSXN FHTT. OSYYHYDUBY NPXULS.

In less than ten minutes Tom had translated this innocent mystery into the words, "Dear Mary, I love you and always will. Pennington Smythe," and thus banished his father's doubt and wretchedness. However, the old man was angry enough to desire to give the unfortunate Pennington a lesson which he might remember. So when the young man made his usual evening call he was awaited in the parlor by the incensed father and his greatly amused son, and addressed in the following stern and cruel words:

"Mr. Smythe, what do you mean by writing to my innocent daughter in such infamous style as this, sir?" and he shook Pennington's letter before his astonished eyes.

"Sir," replied the youth, "it is not infamous. It is an entirely proper note. All the world might see it."

"Then why the devil did you write it in this outlandish lingo?" returned the father.

"She is not to blame," hastily urged Pennington, judiciously shirking the main question. I assure you she never can read them without my help, and when she writes them she makes so many mistakes that often I can't make head or tail of them."

"By 'them' I suppose you mean the letters written in cipher," replied Mr. Morris. "Well, I won't add to your trouble. Only let me advise you not to write any more cipher notes, my boy. Tom, here, read your note almost as easy as if it had been written in print. There, go along now, and don't be silly again—at least, any more than you can help, you know." And the old man, quite recovered from his anger, went laughingly away.

Pennington lingered. "Is it really true, Tom, that you could read it without a key?" he doubtfully asked.

Of course I could. Why, Pen, there is nothing easier to read than that sort of cipher. If you will write in cipher—and I don't see why you shouldn't if you want to, though you'll find it beastly tiresome—I can tell you of a cipher that no one can possibly translate."

"If you would be so very kind," murmured Pennington.

"Why," continued Tom, "you select some book. Then out of the words in this book you make your cipher. For instance, you want to write 'dear,' as I presume you do, and you find it, say, on the twelfth page of the book, in the second line from the top, and the third word in the line. You then represent it by the numbers 12, 2, 3. And so with the rest of your note. You see, no human being could possibly read it unless they happened to guess what book you used."

Pennington was overjoyed at this delightful plan, and, thanking Tom warmly, hastened to unfold the new cipher to Mary. He felt at perfect liberty to disregard Mr. Morris' advice not to write in cipher, for he now decided that Mary's father would be justifiably regarded as a hoary-headed tyrant, bent upon separating two loving hearts, and only fit to be circumvented by careful strategy. So he selected a novel of which he knew that both Mary and himself possessed copies; explained the new cipher with the utmost care, and after he reached home put it in immediate practice by writing a brief note and sending it by post, as he would be unable to see her next evening. This is what he wrote:

35.9.5—33.2.3—45.4.4—69.5.9—65.4.5—51.15.6—15.1.4—77.1.1—85.19.9—83.4.2—83.8.6—89.5.2—39.2.6—117.5.6—71.17.8.

Now the book upon which this cipher was based was printed in double columns. Unfortunately Pennington forgot to explain which of these columns he intended to use. However, he decided to use the outer column trusting that the other heart, which, as he frequently remarked, was one of two "which beat as one," would instinctively divine his selection.

Two nights afterwards he reached the Morris' door, full of delightful anticipations. He was met by old Mr. Morris, who, thrusting a note into his hand, explained, with much unnecessary emphasis, and a total disregard of the commonest rules of politeness, that if he ever ventured to present himself at that house again he would be kicked down the front steps, mixed up in complicated relations with the family bull-dog, and committed to the final care of the police.

He went home maddened with this very undesirable mystery, and confident that old Morris had been attacked with delirium tremens, and was an exceedingly unsafe acquaintance. Once in his room, he sat down to read the crumpled letter that had been forced upon him. It was his own letter to Mary. Below the cipher was written Mary's translation of it. The poor girl had tried to translate it by using the inner columns of the book, and with the following unsatisfactory result:

"You liar when almost hate her and farewell you deceitful never again and base infamy."

And still further down on the page was written in Mary's hand, "I can make out enough of your letter to see it is a cruel, wicked insult, and I shall tell papa."

It flashed across Pennington's remnant of a mind that perhaps Mary had made a mistake in the columns of the book. He seized the volume and verified his suspicion. The innocent note that he had written was actually transformed, by the simple process of reading it with the wrong column as a key, into the incoherent, but obviously impolite letter, which had wrought such unhappy consequences.

Pennington sank into his chair utterly overwhelmed. He called himself all the choice names that old Morris had applied to him, together with a large selection of other epithets. He spent an hour in this profitable occupation. At the end of that time he had formed a resolution which he proceeded to put into immediate execution.

He rose up, and going to his trunk, took out his secret society emblems and solemnly threw them in the grate. He next sat down and wrote twelve separate resignations for twelve different lodges. Then he wrote a solemn pledge never, to the day of his death, to meddle with cipher or any other mystery, and, finally, writing out a full history of the cipher letter, sent it, together with the book which he had used as a key, his pledge to solemnly abstain from mysteries, and an humble apology to old Morris.

Of course his explanation was accepted, and Mary forgave him. Several years have passed since that event, but if you want to make Pennington Smythe blush with wretchedness, all that is necessary is to ask him if he knows of any good, trustworthy cipher.

That Buried Treasure.

A San Francisco paper says: "The usually quiet town of Truckee has been considerably excited of late over the organization of a company to search for diamonds and gold long since buried on the coast of Florida. It is said that the company have a cash capital of little less than $40,000, and nearly all of the solid men of the town are said to have taken stock. It seems that a colored man by the name of Jeff Hogan, who has been administering chickens, eggs, trout, Russian snipe, etc., to hungry travelers over the Central Pacific Railroad, and one Joe Mason, have discovered of late that they were both on board a certain pirate vessel about thirty years ago, and were eye-witnesses to the burying of a vast amount of gold and diamond jewelry. Jeff says that his life was spared on account of his being cook, and Mason's on account of his youth—being then but about ten years old. When first told, the story was not believed, but after awhile persons were found of sufficient gullibility to accept the whole story and enlist in the enterprise."

Bold Kidnappers.

A correspondent writing from the City of Mexico says: "Not long since, a rich man, Senor Cervantes, was kidnapped in the evening in one of the most central streets. He passed between two files of loungers who politely—this is old Spanish politeness—opened to let him pass. He was put into a coach at hand and driven to the house of a well-to-do Spaniard, who kept a grocery store; this also situated on the plaza, also in a central part. Here he was placed in a sort of grave dug below the floor, and messengers were carrying his letters and arranging ransom. But his friends and Governor Montrel and the police were wide awake also, and after some days the letter-carrier and others were caught, including the owner of the house, the Spaniard Senor Bello, the head of the conspiracy. The victim was rescued alive, and in less than twenty-four hours this Bello and two others who were most guilty were shot at Bello's doors, and afterwards hanged above the place of their crime, and exposed to the public gaze till the sun went down."

A Spell of Joking.

"The irrepressible joker at the Banks Club, the other day," says "After Dinner," "while touching up his oysters with pepper from the castor, observed to the waiter that 'the pepper was half peas.' 'Oh no,' said the polite attendant, 'that is the best sort of pepper.' 'Well, I tell you it is half peas; call Mr. Mills.' That gentleman came, and the joker remarked, 'I always expect to get the best of everything in this house, but this pepper is half peas.' 'That can't be so; we take especial pains to procure it, and have it ground in our own mill.' 'Well, it is so, and I can prove it.' 'If you can, I should like to have you.' 'Well, John, you just spell it.' And the amiable proprietor retired with a sweet and gentle smile on his benevolent face.

"I DIDN'T at all expect company to-day," said a lady to her visitors, with a not very pleasant look; "but I hope you'll make yourselves at home." "Yes, indeed," replied one of them, starting off; "I will make myself at home as quick as possible."

DEAR MOTHER, COME HOME.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
  The clock in the steeple strikes ten,
You said that you only wanted to stay
  One hour to pray out the men.
The beds are not made, the dishes unwashed,
  And our hired girl, she is out, too,
While all the children are still undressed,
  And sadly crying for you.

CHORUS.

Come home! come home! come home!
  Please, mother, dear mother, come home!
Hear the sweet voice of your child;
  Do not forsake us at home;
How can you resist? Do leave off your prayers!
  Please mother, we need you at home.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
  The clock in the steeple strikes 'leven,
For all the duties that you neglect
  You'll answer to Father in Heaven.
Our fire is low, and pa will soon come.
  And dinner I cannot complete,
While, weary and worn with five hours' work,
  He'll look for something to eat.
CHORUS—Come home, &c.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
  The clock in the steeple strikes twelve;
The dinner's not ready, and pa has come,
  With the food lying cold on the shelf.
He seemed so sad, and spoke with a sigh,
  As he was asking for you;
And Willie he kissed with a tear in his eye;
  Please mother! dear mother! 'twon't do.
CHORUS—Come home, &c.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
  The clock in the steeple strikes one;
You said you were coming right home from the street,
  As soon as your prayers were done.
Our fire has gone out, and we are alone,
  And pa's hungry at work until tea;
And Willie, poor boy, is not feeling well,
  With no one to help him but me.
CHORUS—Come home, &c.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
  The clock in the steeple strikes two;
The house has grown cold, poor Willie is worse,
  And he has been calling for you.
Indeed he is worse; I'm afraid he will die
  If you'll not cease praying out men;
And these are the words I came to bring:
  Hasten home if you'd see him again.
CHORUS—Come home, &c.

Mother, dear mother, come home with me now,
  The clock in the steeple strikes three;
The house is lonely, the hours are long,
  For Willie has gone and left me!
Yes, I am alone; poor Willie is dead,
  And gone up to heaven's bright dome,
And these were the very last words he said—
  "I want dear mamma at home."
CHORUS—Come home, &c.

TER VIMMIN.

LAMENTATIONS OF A BESIEGED TEUTON.

Who makes dot rumpus mit ter shin?
Who makes der visky var begin?
Who say der draffic is a sin?
    Ter vimmin!

Who calls mine peer "ter nashdy shlop,"
Und my saloon "Hell's Kitchen Shop,"
Und shvear my peeziness she vill sthop!
    Ter vimmin!

Who come to my saloon vun day
Und make some droubles right avay?
Who kneel around my par und bray?
    Ter vimmin!

Who dalk ter "bizen stuff" apoud,
Und sing, und cry, und preach, und shout?
Who vant to let my pungholes out?
    Ter vimmin!

Who, ven she vas der house oud sent
Vas on my toorstep made a dent,
Und shvear to lay a siege she meant?
    Ter vimmin!

Who, ven my gostomers so dry
Vas vant some gockdails on ter sly,
Vas sure to catch him in her eye?
    Ter vimmin!

Who putton-hole each man she meet
Und dalk to him so kind und shveet,
Und coax him not himself to treat?
    Ter vimmin!

The Danger of Using Shot for Cleaning Bottles.

Fordos has recently directed attention to the dangers of lead poisoning where shot are used for cleaning bottles that are to be used for wine and other beverages. When shot are placed in a glass with water, carbonate of lead is at once formed, a portion of it being noticed as a precipitate in the water, while another portion of it attaches itself as a thin film to the sides of the vessel. This film adheres so firmly to the glass that it cannot be removed by rinsing with water alone, an acid being required to remove it. When shot are used for cleaning bottles which are afterwards well rinsed out, the carbonate of lead suspended in the water will be removed, but that portion which is attached to the sides of the bottle remains, and is afterward dissolved by the liquid placed in the bottle, if it possesses a sufficient solvent power. If the shot are only shaken up with water for a short time, it is scarcely possible for the carbonate of lead to become attached to the sides of the bottles, but oftentimes the shot are left in the bottle with the water for some time. Besides, the rinsing is not always done so carefully as it should be, and the carbonate of lead suspended in the water is not all removed. Fordos took four half-pint medicine glasses that had been cleaned with shot, and in one he placed white wine, in another red wine, in the third quinine wine, and in the fourth vinegar. After standing two days each was found to contain a considerable quantity of lead.

Another danger might also arise from shot getting lodged in the narrow creases at the bottom of certain bottles, when the action of an acid upon it would dissolve not only the lead, but also the arsenic which is always present in the shot in sufficient quantity to render the liquids poisonous.

A sweet little boy, only eight years old—bless his little heart—walked into the scene of a teacher's examination at Oswego, last week, and bawled out, "Annie your feller is down to the house!"

A Novel in One Chapter.

Some six or seven years ago, by one of the current accidents of social intercourse, there came together, and got interested in each other, in an Atlantic city, a young man and a young woman. The man was educated, in professional life, of good social rank, and generally esteemed of more than average ability. Those who thought best of him believed he was sure, sooner or later, to do great things.

In the mean time, he had the misfortune to be poor. The young woman was the daughter of a rich manufacturer. She had been brought up to attach at least its proper value to money, and, in fact, to attach too much credit to its possession.

She had too much innate refinement to be purse-proud; but living always with those who, possibly for lack of anything better, pique themselves on their possessions, is not likely to have a wholesome effect on impressionable youth. Be this as it may, an affection sprang up between these two people, avowed in time on both sides, cemented by every reciprocal pledge of fidelity.

The matter became known, after a space, to the lady's family, and then began the peculiar phase of the story that has now reached its climax. An explanation having become necessary, the lover was confronted with the statement from his perfidious adored one, that he had totally misconceived her feelings and intentions. There was much talk, but this was the gist and end of it. The invention was as palpable as its purpose.

Astonished as was the poor fellow, he was equally helpless. Either the girl's own pride or the stress of family influence, had led her to adopt a course, which, however painful or however wicked, presented the advantage of admitting absolutely of no appeal. Bewildered, humiliated and stricken to the heart, the suitor accepted the situation like a brave, if also like a sensitive man. Adieux were exchanged in the guise of friendliness, but when the discarded admirer went away he made up his mind that he had gone away forever. The play and the reality are in precise accord here, and they continue wonderfully so to the end.

Years rolled by, and the affluent manufacturer, who had thought himself far away beyond the caprice of fortune, by a series of unlucky chances became slightly embarassed. Tight money markets, the failure of correspondents, the encroachments of competitors, a reduced demand in his special trade, each, or all, increased this embarassment until at last, in advanced age, and living in a most expensive mannner, he found himself on the brink of failure and ruin. Pending this, the "whirligigs of time" had been at work in good earnest. The man who had been so dextrously—or shamelessly—cozened out of his bride, partly by the force of his natural genius, partly by good fortune, had risen to wealth and power.

By one of those strange chances which it is the fashion to say happen only on the stage, or in sensation romance, but which do in sooth often come to pass in real life, the key, so to speak, to the manufacturer's position fell into this gentleman's hands. Notes to a large amount made by the former Crœsus, potential influence with the corporations and individuals with whom his affairs were most blended, were at the control of the lover of five years ago. By a natural process again, it fell out that the old position was resumed, but this time under happier auspices. It was natural that the younger man should hail with joy the chance to recover his lost love. An engagement was soon made, then, on terms easy to imagine, and this time without any lying or equivocation.

The relative situations had changed, and there was room both for a happy revival of the past and politic silence concerning it. On the bridal day the groom presented himself, and then, in the presence of the bride's family and friends, came the climax. It is not to be justified, and yet none can say it was not a righteous retribution. To be brief, the bridegroom, in the drama and the reality, are in the same exact accordance up to the catastrophe.

On the morning of the day fixed for the wedding, and at an hour fixed for signing necessary papers, the bridegroom proceeded calmly to tell the whole truth of his relations with the young lady and her family. Having recited the nature of his provocation, he wound up by announcing that of his revenge. This consisted in his utter refusal ever to wed the woman he once had loved, and to whom he had thus been for a second time affianced. The indignation and excitement that followed need not be described. The act was cruel, unmanly; but it must be remembered that for years the iron had been cutting into the perpetrator's soul. In the play, the girl, who, throughout everything, tenderly loves the man whom she once betrayed, and so taught to betray herself, marries him after all, when she is just dying of a broken heart. In the drama of real life, the action has proceeded only as far as we have related.

A GENTLEMAN asked the veteran actor, Charles Mathews, how he had managed to preserve his youthful spirits and vigor so exceedingly well. "Well," answered the comedian, "I have lived a pretty free life, but I have always made it a rule to have eight hour's sleep out of the twenty-four. No matter where I was, or what the temptation, I would have my sleep. And then I always eat four good sound meals a day."—"But are you not a great smoker?"—"Well, no; not so very much of a smoker. I begin every morning, it is true, but then I leave off at night."

The Silver Cup.

The palace of the Duke de Montre was decorated for a banquet. A thousand wax lights burned in its stately rooms, making them bright as mid-day. Along the walls glowed the priceless tapestry of the Gobelines, and beneath the foot lay the fabrics of Persia. Rare vases, filled with flowers, stood on the marble stands, and their breath went up like incense before the life-like pictures shining in their golden frames above. In the great hall stood immense tables covered with delicacies from all lands and climes. Upon the side-board glittered massive plate, and the rich glass of Murano. Music, now low and soft, now bold and high, floated in through the opened casement, and was answered at intervals by tones of magic sweetness.

All was ready. The noble and gifted poured into the gorgeous saloons. Silks rustled, plumes waved, and jeweled embroideries flashed from Genoa velvets. Courtly congratulations fell from every lip, for the Duke de Montre had made a new step in the path to power. Wit sparkled, the laugh went round, and his guests pledged him in wine that a hundred years had mellowed. Proudly the duke replied; but his brow darkened, and his cheek paled with passion, for his son sat motionless before his untasted cup.

"Wherefore is this?" he angrily demanded. "When did my first-born learn to insult his father?"

The graceful stripling sprang from his seat, and knelt meekly before his parent. His sunny curls fell back from his upturned face, and his youthful countenance was radiant with a brave and generous spirit.

"Father," he said, "I last night learned a lesson that sunk into my heart. Let me repeat it, and then, at thy command, I will drain the cup. I saw a laborer stand at the door of a gay shop. He held in his hand the earnings of a week, and his wife, with a sickly babe and two famishing litle ones, clung to his garments and besought him not to enter. He tore himself away, for his thirst was strong, and, but for the care of a stranger, his family would have perished.

"I went on, and, father, a citizen of noble air and majestic form descended the wide steps of his fine mansion. His wife put back the curtains, and watched him eagerly and wistfully as he rode away. She was very, very lonely, fairer than any lady of the court, but the shadow of a sad heart was fast falling on her beauty. We saw her gaze around upon the desolate splendor of her saloon, and then clasp her hands in the wild agony of despair. When we returned her husband lay helpless on a couch, and she sat weeping beside him.

"Once more we paused. A carriage stood before a palace. It was rich with burnished gold, and the armorial bearings of a duke were visible in the moon-beams. We waited for its owner to alight, but he did not move, and he gave no orders. Soon the servants came crowding out; sorrowfully they lifted him in their arms, and I saw that some of the jewels were torn from his mantle, and his plumed cap was crushed and soiled, as if by the pressure of many footsteps. They bore him into the palace, and I wondered if his duchess wept like the beautiful wife of the citizen.

"As I looked on all this, my tutor told me it was the work of the red wine, which leaps gaily up, and laughs over its victims in demon merriment. I shuddered, father, and resolved never again to taste it, lest I, too, should fall. But your word is law to me. Shall I drain the cup?"

"No, my son, touch it not. It is poison, as thy tutor told thee. It fires the brain, weakens the intellect, destroys the soul. Put it away from thee, and so thou shalt grow up wise and good, a blessing to thyself and to thy country."

He glanced around the circle. Surprise and admiration were on every face, and, moved by the same impulse, all arose, while one of their number spoke.

"Thou hast done nobly, boy," he said, "and thy rebuke shall not be soon forgotten. We have congratulated thy father upon the acquisition of honors, which may pass with the passing season. We now congratulate him upon that best of all possessions, a son worthy of France and of himself."

The haughty courtiers bowed a glowing assent, and each clasped the hand of the boy. But the father took him to his heart, and even now, among the treasured relics of the family, is numbered that silver cup.

A farmer in this county, says a North Carolina paper, has a mule so awfully contrary that he can do nothing with it. Put him in harness, and it is hard to say which way he will travel. Put a saddle on him, and he appears to doze; but try to mount him, and he will all of a sudden begin to kick every way—straight out, straddlebug, with all four legs at once. As to eating, he will eat any thing, from his feed-trough up to a wooden saddle. The owner took a notion to have him shod; but he kicked out the blacksmith shop and returned home. The owner tried to kill him some time since, so he tied his ears with a trace-chain and rode him for six consecutive days and nights as hard as he could under whip and spur. The fact is, he nearly killed himself in the effort, and had to be carried up-stairs to bed, and his firm belief was that the mule would die that night; but, to his astonishment, the next morning he found that the mule had kicked to death a Chester hog weighing three hundred pounds, bit a piece out of his horse's shoulder, ate up a saddle, blanket and bridle, tore down the fence, and was splurging about, more devilish than ever, to find something else meaner to do.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - - May 1, 1874.

THE President's message vetoing the inflation bill was taken up in the United States Senate on Tuesday last, but the Senate refused to pass the bill over the executive veto.

THE New York *Times* and Republican newspapers generally now admit that Brooks was legally elected Governor of Arkansas, in the fall of 1872, and that Baxter was illegally counted into office. If that is so then Horace Greeley was cheated out of the vote of that State. Both Brooks and Baxter are Republicans, but Brooks led the Liberal and Democratic State ticket and supported Greeley, while Baxter was the Grant candidate. There seems to be neither shore nor bottom to the sea of corruption which has been sweeping over certain southern States ever since reconstruction began.

AN act was passed on the 14th inst., and has since been approved by the Governor, requiring applicants for warrants to survey vacant lands, to file a description with affidavit of a disinterested witness, specifying that it is not improved in whole or in part, unless abandoned. Every applicant for a warrant, after filing his application and depositing his money, must give at least thirty days notice of the same with a full description in one or more newspapers published in the county where the land is located, before a warrant can be issued. If any caveat is entered, such a warrant will not be issued until directed by the board of property.

HON. J. E. ALLEN, a radical member of the present Legislature from Dauphin county, made the statement in the House, one day last week, that if he would vote for a certain bill then under consideration, which was entitled a bill in reference to the limitation of actions in the courts, he would be paid *five hundred dollars* in the shape of stock. Mr. Webb, another radical member from Bradford county, declared that Allen's statement of attempted bribery ought to defeat the bill, and yet, after all this was openly alleged by Allen and Webb, the bill, which was an admitted fraud, was passed. Here was a plain case against a positive provision of the new constitution, and yet no man in the House, Republican or Democrat, seemed to think Mr. Allen's charge worthy of notice. We were perfectly surprised that Sam Josephs, who is admitted to be a *pure* and *virtuous* legislator, did not rise in his seat and demand an investigation into the charge made by Mr. Allen. But Josephs made no sign, nor did any other member of that body feel disposed to take any notice of it. This little incident shows the kind of men in the House who are legislating for the State.

ON yesterday week, the Democratic members of the State Senate again refused to vote on Governor Hartranft's nominations for additional Law and President Judges in the districts provided for in the judiciary apportionment bill, and of course all the nominations, not having received a two-thirds vote, were defeated, as they had been on the week previous. The Governor immediately sent a message to the Senate in which he *renominated* the same gentlemen. The Democratic Senators will not repudiate their *first* and *second* vote on these nominations when they come up for action the *third* time. The Democracy of the State demand, and they have a political as well as a constitutional *right* to demand, the passage of a fair and an honest legislative apportionment bill. It is simply an outrage that a radical majority in the Legislature should claim "right divine of kings" to do as they please, without any regard whatever for the rights of the minority. The question between the passage of an infamous apportionment bill by an unscrupulous radical majority and the confirmation by the aid of Democratic votes in the Senate, in order to gratify Hartranft and his friends in his judicial appointments will be found to be a double-edged sword which will cut both ways.—We say that in the matter of the legislative apportionment bill let justice be done to the Democratic party "though the heavens should fall."

MR. WAINWRIGHT, who is a Republican member of the Legislature from Allegheny county, and who is also Chairman of the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported a bill from his committee last Friday to *repeal* the local option law of March 27th, 1872. The same gentleman, some days previous, had reported from the same committee a bill construing the local option law to mean that brewers and distillers are entitled to a license from the courts to sell malt, brewed, vinous and spiritous liquors. This bill was considered and discussed at length in the House on Wednesday of last week, and passed first reading by a vote of 55 yeas to 37 nays. Mr. Henry, the member from this county, voted with the majority and *against* local option, and was therefore consistent with his previous legislative record. What will eventually be the fate of *this* bill we do not even conjecture. It seems to us to be very unwise and inexpedient legislation. In reference to Mr. Wainwright's *second* report we have only to say, that if a majority of the members of the present Legislature are *honestly* in favor of the local option law, they ought to have the nerve and courage to say so by their votes; but if, on the other hand, it ought to be repealed, they should wipe it out of the statute book without fear or favor. This is not the time for "trimmers" in our Legislature. The people are sick and disgusted with the continual agitation of this question at Harrisburg. Therefore let it be settled in one or the other shape before the present immortal Legislature adjourns

Judge Junkin on Local Option.

Hon. B. F. Junkin, of Bloomfield, Perry county, is the Republican President Judge of the Juniata, Perry and Cumberland district. He held court in Carlisle last week. A number of ladies of that ancient and historical place, commanded by a strong-minded sister by the name of Hillman, believing or supposing that they had a right to believe, that Judge Junkin had not enforced the local option law in Cumberland county, one of the counties in which the people endorsed it, marched into the court house when court was in session and through the aforesaid Mrs. Hillman read an address to Judge Junkin on the subject to which we have referred. The judge received Mrs. Hillman, and the ladies with her, in the most courteous manner, and to their memorial made the following reply, which we think will prove interesting to all who read it:

LADIES: We have anticipated your coming, and yet we do not conceal our surprise. It is probable that since the organization of courts of justice, the like has not occurred. There must be some cause inducing you to leave your domestic cares, and present yourself in the character of petitioners; and being here, it will not be our fault if you go away empty handed. You will now hear what you have not hitherto had the means of knowing.

Your petition implies much more than your innocent hearts have dreamed or intended; it means one or two things, if not both, viz—either that this court has failed in its duty in the past, or intends to do so in the future. We are satisfied that you have arrived at this conclusion honestly in the usual womanly way. Some one told you, and your hearts have gone out in a good cause, and your zeal has made your present action a duty.

Has any of you ever taken the pains to examine the records of this court to see how many men and women have been punished within the last one hundred and fifty days for selling liquor without license? For your information the clerk will read the record. Clerk read record as follows:

It shows that twenty persons have been convicted and sentenced, all for the first offense, and the fines exceed $900, and with costs quite $1,000—in all $2,000.

You thus perceive that the fines and costs inflicted within six months exceed $2,000.—The number convicted is twenty and the number acquitted one only Now, ladies, what think you of this? Does it occur to you that the court has been idle or indifferent? Had you heard of this before? You will remember that these are unimpeachable records. They impart absolute verity.—They will remain and speak long after all now present are dust. Have you heard any person speak of this evidence; or have your advisors been so unjust as to conceal all this? If they have failed to inform you of these facts they have borne false witness against us—for concealment of truth is the equivalent of falsehood. You will be just—let others do as they will. You are far too pure in heart to intentionally wrong, by word or deed, a tribunal which its own self respect compels to silence, and which is not expected to enter the field in self defence; and we recognize our obligation to you for the opportunity and occasion your presence gives for pointing to the records of the court as its shield against assault. The duties of the court are often delicate and intricate to weigh out the precise measure of punishment.

The local option principle is, as you are aware, an experiment, and its abrupt enforcement is attended with great difficulties. You will remember that it cut up large interests by the roots, and from this has sprung bitter and determined opposition, such as never before has manifested itself against any law of this commonwealth, and there is no question but it encounters the hostility of a majority of the voters of the state. But you answer the law is strong. Yes, when public sentiment backs it up—then it has great majesty. You will remember that it has no armed forces at its command ordinarily—it executes its purpose in silence—depending on its own inherent justice for respect. You will readily see some of the difficulties in the way of the perfect enforcement of this particular law.

We say to you, that there have been as many punished for violating this law in Cumberland as in any other county of equal population in the Commonwealth. In Juniata county there have been four—in Perry not one.

But you have been told, and this you cannot deny, that the sentences have been light, the court too lenient. The punishment for the first is a fine from $50 to $200, for second and subsequent offense a fine of not less than $100, and in the discretion of the court imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

Now, there have been no convictions save for the first offense, so that imprisonment could not hitherto be added to the fine. You understand the legislature fixes the punishment, not the court—the discretion between the minimum and maximum is left to the discretion of the court.

Your ready intelligence will teach you that this discretion is lodged with the court for wise purposes—it could not safely be lodged in a town meeting. You know that the winds must be tempered to the shorn lamb, and it marks the progress of the Great Master's cause, that with the advance of His Kingdom the prison doors are opened, cruel and degrading punishments are abolished, and the criminal law administered in a spirit of reform, not of revenge.

Allow me to remind you of the punishments inflicted in England within two centuries last past. Then had a poor, starving beggar stolen but one of your jewels now flashing before me, even though expended for bread—nay but a feather from your hat—death would have been his portion, and thousands died upon the scaffold for no greater crime than that.

Many a fair girl's face, as soft and bright, with eyes as mild and loving as any now before me, for stealing but an article of personal adornment, a ring, or a precious stone, has blackened in the sunlight, and her supple form stiffened in the winds. Were such cruel punishment inflicted in our days we would hear an earnest protest from your warm hearts, but no such spectacle will ever cross your vision, thanks to that feature of human nature which even the trail of the serpent could not obliterate. In passing sentence it is wise to consider all the circumstances, and there cannot justly be an inflexible measure of punishment.

TREADING ON A SNAKE'S TAIL.—The latest snake story comes from Connecticut. Some workmen building a mill among the rocks on Westfield river killed a rattlesnake, and after severing the head from the trunk and cutting the rattles off the tail for a keepsake, kicked the head away into the sand and threw the trunk into the sun. A booted boy came along and could not resist the temptation to worry the dead snake. He trod on its tail, and the headless trunk of the reptile turned and struck the boot as if to bite. The frightened youth soon had an audience around him, and the experiment of treading on the snake's tail was repeatedly tried, with the same result. But another startling thing was observed. As often as the carcass coiled and struck the offending boot, so often and at the selfsame instant the grim head, lying dissevered in the dust, opened its jaws, the deadly fangs protruding, and closed them with a snap. There was no scientist to see, but these simple mill builders want to know the philosophy of this sort of post-mortem snake life. The experiment may be tried until the snakes run out.

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS, which are now being extensively sold in this State, are purely vegetable, and are mild and gentle in their operation. One is a dose. Good qualities, certainly.

Hon. Heister Clymer's Speech.

This gentleman, who now represents the steadifast old Democratic county of Berks in Congress, delivered a speech in that body a short time ago, in reply to an attack made by Hon. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, who had arraigned the administration of James Buchanan for all manner of profligacy and corruption. Mr. Clymer is an able man, understands thoroughly the present political situation, and is always ready to give good and substantial reasons for the faith that is in him. The following extracts from his sharp and incisive speech in reply to Judge Kelley's flat, stale and unprofitable charge, the ring of the true Democratic metal in them and will command the approval of the Democracy every where throughout the country:

He (Mr. Clymer) declared that during those four years purity in private life and integrity in public life were the rule and not the exception. Elections were free, and uncontrolled by military authority, and freedom of speech and of the press were not abridged. The right of the people to security in their persons and effects was not prohibited. Innocent persons were not arrested and imprisoned by the tinkling of a bell, and innocent women were not hanged. Then, ther was neithere unbridled taking of gifts nor wholesale appointing of relatives to office; no Black Fridays to be inquired into; no corners in gold or stocks to be accounted for; and no Leet & Stocking frauds and contracts to be investigated. Then, the Presidental or other salaries were not increased, nor was the Treasury depleted by the use of contingent funds for the ease, luxury and splendor of high officials. Ships of war were not used as pleasure boats, nor were the soldiers of the Republic employed as menials in the streets and houses of the capital. During those four years no Vice President of the United States was in complication with infamous practices; no man questioned the integrity of Congress, nor was Congress compelled to purge itself of those who had steeped themselves in infamy by their connection with fraudulent schemes such as were exposed by the Credit Mobilier investigation of last session. In those days sovereign States were not reduced to a condition of vassalage. The dregs of Northern vagabondism were not forced into the highest executive and legislative positions by fraud and violence, and kept there by the decrees of a corrupt Judiciary sustained by Federal bayonets. Then, from under the very shadow of the Capital came no despairing cry from the people to be relieved of and protected from the burdens and exactions of task-masters, set over them by the Federal authority, whom they accused of malfeasance and corruption, by which their property was being confiscated, their means exhausted, and their prosperity destroyed.

In that season of profligacy, as it was stigmatized by Mr. Kelley, the body politic was not diseased to its core, so that it might be touched nowhere without vile corruption and festering rottenness oozing forth. In those days, spies and informers and moiety grabbers were not hired and sent forth to prey upon merchants, citizens, and corporations, so that favorities might fatten on dues belonging to the Federal Treasury. Then defaulters were not screened in their peculations, or pardoned, if by accident they were convicted, and their bondsmen left unmolested by reason of their social and personal relations with those in authority. Then no wild railroad schemes were fostered by the Government, by which layman and priest, widow and orphan, were plundered and ruined, by which tens of millions of acres of the public domain were given away without consideration, for the enrichment of "inside rings," of gamblers and speculators, and shame and dishonor brought upon the national name and credit. Then, manufactures, trade, commerce and business generally, were not stricken as by the hand of paralysis; starving men and women did not march through the streets of cities crying for work or bread, and receiving neither.—Then, honest industry received its just reward, and bloated fortunes coined out of the necessities of the people were unknown. In that day there were no priviledged classes of bankers and bondholders with coffers filled with immunities granted at the expense of the people. Then, there was Republican simplicity in official life and manners, and there was no aping of regal magnificence in establishment, intercourse, or equipage. These were some of the things which did not exist during the administration of James Buchanan, that season of profligacy referred to by his colleague (Mr. Kelley); but if they had occurred in this season of profligacy—a season of 14 years not difficult to determine the responsibility of all these high crimes and misdemeanors, of all these sins of omission and commission, of all these invasions of the rights and liberties of the people, and of these violations of the Constitution and the laws. He arraigned the party to which his colleague belonged before the bar of the American people.

He (Mr. Clymer) had not lost faith in the people. By sad and bitter experience they had been taught the delusion and folly of abandoning the virtues, the principles, the constitional practices and teachings of those who founded the Government. Everywhere the people were marshaling their forces and the late results of their detached conflicts indicated unerringly how well they understood its momentous issues. When the general and final judgment was rendered the people would surely end this season of profligacy, and compel rulers and representatives to return to and practice those virtues and principles which abounded when the nation was born, which sustained the nation in its strengthening manhood, and, by the abandonment of which, suffering and distress, disgrace and shame, had been fastened upon the American people.

INTERESTING TO INVALID LADIES.

HARLEMVILLE, Columbia Co., N. Y.,
July 9, 1873.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D.—*Dear Sir:* Your favor is just received. I intended to have written to you several weeks since concerning the improvement in my health, which is now very apparent. I have used one bottle of Favorite Prescription with the best results, although I will admit I was somewhat discourged after its use (for a short time only). I took it under very disadvantageous circumstances—having the supervision of the house and during the season of "house cleaning" I was obliged, through the incompetency of help, to do more than I ought, and, of course, suffered dreadfully, lifted when I ought not to have raised my hand, and did all I could to bring "order out of chaos,"—but upon laying aside all cares and continuing the remedy I find after using less than one bottle to be so much benefited that I have discontinued the use, with no return of the symptoms of which I wrote you. I have suffered terribly and what added to my distress was the consciousness of not procuring relief from ordinary sources. At times it seemed about impossible to stand, so great was the distress. All of those severe neuralgic pains have disappeared; they were so bad at times I could hardly walk without some external pressure. They seem to have left me like magic, suddenly, and have had no return; all other symptoms have been removed. The severe weakness and faintness have disappeared, and I can go up stairs with comparative ease now. I would have informed you ere this of my improvement, for I appreciated it, but I was fearful it was only transient benefit I was receiving, but I think sufficient time has elapsed to consider the beneficial results permanent. Accept of my best wishes for your future success and your kindness in advising me.

Very truly, MRS. M. NETTIE SNYDER.

EVERY ONE KNOWS that a cold or cough ought not to be neglected. Our advice is to take care of it before it is too late, and use "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial," which can be had of any druggist. Dr. Wishart's Worm Sugar Drops is the best remedy for worms ever discovered.

The March of the Radical Party Up to Its Political Grave.

Unfortunately, the defeat of Republicanism in Missouri was so general we have no remnant of an army left to rally around, no room to stand when applying our lever to uplift and overthrow a mass which we may call by hard names, but which, when last heard from, was accurately estimated at just 35,443 majority. And if we turn abroad, to see what Republicanism is doing in other States, if we seek to guide ourselves by the light of the free and triumphant course of our party, we do not see much to encourage us to get up and make a square fight. The last State heard from was Connecticut, and Connecticut has cut her long connection with the Republican party. We take it that the recent defeat there means not that she loves Democracy more, but that she loves Republicanism less; and the same causes which have led to an alternation of the old and reliable supporters there may very easily be assumed to influence all other States equally.

There is no use going over the unpleasant record of the States which have declared against the Repuplican party since Missouri last uttered her opinion. Wisconsin was almost as certain as Massachusetts, yet in Massachusetts there was a very ugly reduction in the vote which approved of Republicanism, and a corresponding reduction sent Wisconsin over to the enemy. Undiminished and unflinching Republicanism is not to be found only in the District of Columbia, where we could readily consent to see Democrats in the rack of investigation instead, and in the anarchies of the South, where one Republican State Government is barricaded in the State House and the other issues its edicts from the headquarters over Jones' store. As a companion to the lighter votes and the frequent defeats, we have a decided weakening of loyalty in the newspapers which erewhile found nothing in the Republican party that they could not honestly support. The wholesale defection of the Liberal Republican visionaries has been followed by a less sensation, but not less momentous defection, which is going on slowly but steadily. A paper like the Boston *Advertiser* cannot be read out of the Republican party, and yet it is hard to read it and rate its Republicanism much higher than that of the Chicago *Tribune*. There is an uneasy feeling that the New York *Times* is getting to be a little exacting, and *Harper's Weekly*, which has its whole existence bound up with an unswerving, unbroken devotion to the Republican party, tells unpleasant truths, and, attempting to look facts in the face, does not find the prospects at all agreeable. These circumstances would naturally render it rather difficulty for the Republican party to maintain an appearance of cheerful assurance. Individuals may pluck up courage and whistle with no audible quiver in their strains as they pass by graveyards, but a party can not march up to its political graveyard in the same manner.—The outlook is unpromising, and there is no use in deceiving ourselves by saying soft things.—*St. Louis Globe.*

THE accounts which reach us from the lowlands bordering on the Mississippi and its tributaries, says Saturday's N. Y. *Sun*, indicate that unless speedy action is taken to relieve the necessities of the unfortunate people who have suffered by the floods, there may be numerous deaths from actual starvation. A writer in the Memphis *Appeal*, just returned from a trip between Vicksburg and Memphis, says that during a residence of forty years in that region he never before witnessed such a scene of devastation, and the water was still rising. In many places the river presented no visible shore; there was one grand sea extending as far as the eye could reach. At other points the levees were broken in many places, and the water was pouring through the crevasses in turbulent torrents. Immense tracts of fertile lands have been submerged and ruined for present use, and the inhabitants, both white and black, are suffering for clothing and food. Thousands of freedmen who flocked into the bottom last season from the older States are left in absolute destitution, without money and without prospect of employment, and are now vainly endeavoring to get back to their former homes. Cattle and hogs, horses and mules, even barnyard fowls, have died from starvation, and a great district which has supplied a large trade to Memphis and St. Louis has become completely impoverished. Further South the ruin is still more overwhelming. In Louisiana especially, where under the misrule of the spurious Government imposed upon the State by Federal bayonets trade had been nearly destroyed and the people plundered beyond endurance by oppressive taxation, the ravages of the floods have been most disastrous. All along the river the local merchants have been compelled to close their stores; they can no longer give credit, and there is absolutely starvation staring thousands of helpless men, women, and children in the face.

A REPUBLIC THREATENED.—The smallest and oldest State in Europe is San Marino, a republic in N. E. Italy. Its area is twenty-four square miles, but little more than double that of the District of Columbia. Its population is about ten thousand. It was settled in 469 by Marinus, a Dalmatian hermit, who established a community whose independence has remained undisturbed through all subsequent changes in Europe. It is surrounded by former provinces of the Pope, and its insignificance has hitherto shielded it from aggressions. Popes and dukes, French viceroys and Austrian marshals have alike respected its integrity.

This little republic has lately got into trouble. For half a century it has been accustomed to grant temporary asylum to Italian political refugees, speeding the parting guest, however, with as much promptitude as was polite, lest the pursuers should come down upon them and violate the soil of the republic. Recently there came to San Marino thirty-four Italian malefactors, whom that republic, confounding, perhaps, with political offenders, indiscriminately sheltered. The Italian government called upon the republic to expel the criminals by force, which it declined to do. And here the matter rests, except that the Italians have given to San Marino the option to expel them or to be invaded. It is to be hoped that Victor Emanuel will not snuff out this little republican rushlight, which has been permitted so long even by the most intolerant despots to shed a flickering ray of free government upon the surrounding darkness of Europe.

IN the proceedings of the Venango county medical society will be found a brief reference to a singular case of *lusus naturæ*, reported from Mercer county, this state.—The patient is a little girl of nine years, who is not only unable to raise her eye-lids by the usual means, but seems to be totally blind when the lids are artificially raised with the hand. There appears to be some defect of the organs of vision, so that her eyes are no more assistance to her with her eye-lids open than closed. But singular as it may seem, she has the power of vision in some degree and has it more perfectly when her eyes are closed, or even bandaged. At such times she can see—or by some sense akin to seeing—can distinguish objects at a distance, distinguish colors without touching objects referred to, etc. It is some kind of a second sight or spiritual vision that has mysteriously supplemented her natural infirmity.

Summer Travel.

Pleasure travel, which has become so common with all classes of Americans during the summer months, is anticipated by many as the most enjoyable event of the entire year. It carries them to new scenes, familiarizes them with strange people, breaks the monotony of their lives, relieves them for a time from mental and bodily strain, and reinvigorates them for life's cares and duties. It, therefore, becomes a momentous question how this recreation, often limited by considerations of economy both of time and means, can most profitably and pleasantly be enjoyed. Many of our transportation lines have arranged routes and rates to meet the requirements of the people, and from season to season these facilities are improved and extended. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has gained a high reputation for the facilities it annually presents this class of travelers, and the popularity its lines enjoy is well merited. They extend into the most interesting portions of the Middle States, and excursionists can be carried over them for long distances at low rates, without annoying changes or transfers. Its roadway and rolling stock are probably the most perfect in America, and its management is complete, careful, and courteous. As a consequence the comfort of travelers is assured and their safety guaranteed. Every reader of current news is aware of the fact that a "terrible accident" is rarely chronicled on any portion of this great railroad system.

So far as scenery goes, no lines of railroad on the continent can surpass those running through Pennsylvania. Magnificent agricultural panoramas, beautiful river views, splendid mountain pictures, picturesque hills and valleys, lovely villages, and flourishing towns and cities are seen in quick succession. A ride of twelve hours between Philadelphia and Pittsburg shows more interesting variety than can be seen in the same time and distance anywhere else in the United States, and from this main channel a score of branches run, leading to localities and resorts of unsurpassed attractiveness and world-wide popularity.

The State of Pennsylvania is in itself an interesting study. Its bosom holds all the anthracite and much of the bituminous coal found on the continent. Its hidden fountains produce the larger portion of the oil now so essential to the comfort and industry of the world. Many of its hills are depositories of iron and other ores, which are utilized in immense manufactories seen in every valley. Its forests supply the principal part of the lumber used in the great cities of the Atlantic seaboard. Its soil varies from the richest to the poorest. Its territory is washed by the tides of the Atlantic and the waters of Lake Erie, and is drained into the Gulf of Mexico by rivers navigable more than two thousand miles. Its boundaries completely separate New England and New York from the Mississippi valley; and its entire area is dotted by scenes of more than ordinary historical interest. All these combinations add to the charm and interest of travel, and every American can find something in it instructive and gratifying.

The accommodations provided for summer tourists on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad are unsurpassed. Good hotels in all the towns reached by it are the rule, not the exception, and many of them are elegant in all their appointments. It would be difficult to select any highway of travel anywhere that can compare, in the essentials of comfort, safety, expedition, and interest, with the magnificent system of railroads managed by this company.

WHEAT GROWING IN NEBRASKA.—This State is now attracting considerable attention as one of the best fields for settlement in the Union. In climate and soil it meets the conditions required for the successful cultivation of all the productions of the temperate zone, and also some of the sub-tropical.

It is not often that corn and wheat thrive equally well in any country; but as it is in Nebraska, corn is the first staple crop, of course; but so soon as the farmer is well settled upon the land, he puts in wheat.—The wheat of Nebraska is in good favor; and in the St. Louis and Chicago markets its price averaged several cents per bushel more than the wheat of the neighboring States can command. In bread making qualities the wheat of Nebraska only ranks second to that of California, with which it does not come into competition.

The agricultural triumphs which have been achieved in Nebraska are the work of little more than ten years, and, as the country is settled, and the position of the farmer becomes easier, wheat ranks higher among the crops of the country. In 1860, when the population was 28,000, the wheat crop amounted to 147,867 bushels, or about 5¼ bushels per head; and, in 1870, when the population was 122,000, the wheat crop was 2,125,086 bushels, or a little under 17½ bushels per head.

The population of 1873 can only be estimated, and therefore it is best not given; but the wheat crop of that year, (which was an unfavorable agricultural year,) amounted to 3,000,000 bushels. The record is therefore still one of advancement for the young State; and it is to be remembered that stock raising, fruit culture, corn growing, and all other agricultural work advances equally with wheat raising. Nebraska is therefore a promising State for the settler; and the more especially since it has good markets both east and west and south.

A FEARFUL DEATH.—*From the Altar to the Tomb.*—A singular and melancholy accident, terminating fatally, occurred at the village of East Meadows, Long Island, Wednesday night. A young lady of the village, named Belle Palmer, had been that day married to a Mr. Wheeler, and the newly-married pair and their friends were making merry at the house of the bride's parents. At about 11:30 P. M., the young couple left the house, and Mrs. Wheeler stepped into a carriage which was in waiting to receive them. She took the reins in her hands in order to hold the horse until her husband joined her. At this moment some person belonging to the household discharged a musket as a salute to the bridal party, when the horse, a very mettlesome animal, broke from his fastening and dashed down the road at a furious gallop.

In attempting to turn an abrupt curve the carriage was upset, and Mrs. Wheeler was thrown violently. She had become inextricably entangled in the reins, and was dragged over the rough surface of the road at a fearful rate. The animal subsequently fell into a ditch at the roadside, dragging the unfortunate lady with him. By this time the husband, parents and friends came up with lanterns, and discovered the remains of Mrs. Wheeler partly immersed in the water of the ditch, the horse still kicking and struggling to escape. The head of the lady was almost torn from her body, every limb was broken in a number of places, and the whole body was bruised and lacerated in a shocking manner. The remains were removed by the friends, accompanied to the scene of the marriage festivities by the bereaved husband and sorrowing parents of the deceased. Both the fore legs of the horse were broken, and it became necessary to kill him in order to terminate his sufferings.

—It is said that the fumes of sugar snufled up the nose will cure ordinary cases of neuralgia. Put a small quantity of sugar on a hot shovel and try it as directed.

News and Political Items.

—William Brunt and his two sons aged 12 and 9 years respectively, were drowned near Halifax, N. S., on Saturday.

—A colored woman named Rigby, of Long Narrows, Juniata county, fell in a fire, while in a fit, the other day, and was burned to death.

—When a colored boy shoots his father in Georgia, as was the case near Marietta a few days ago, the local paper calls it "disfranchisement."

—Louisville, Ga., a few days ago enjoyed the sensation of a three-inch snowfall, with thunder and lightning, while the sun was shining brightly.

—George Murkland, a printer, committed suicide in Boston on Thursday night by taking laudanum. His wife recently drowned herself in a well.

—Gen. Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland county, well known as "Fighting Dick," is among those mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

—The sailors of the rescued ship Amerique claim $500,000 compensation, which is half the value of the ship and cargo. The case will be tried in the British admiralty courts.

—Two girls are confined in the Sunbury jail to appear as witnesses against their father, who will be tried at the August term of court for shooting John Keating, in Coal township.

—A Pittsburg young boy thrust his hand into a lion's cage at Robinson's show.—When the lion got done munching it, the little boy was taken to a doctor, who cut the remnants off.

—Jesse Pomeroy, the supposed murderer of the boy Horace H. Muller, at Dorchester, Mass., was arraigned in the Highlands municipal court on Saturday, and was fully committed without bail.

—A lady student of the Millersville normal school attempted to commit suicide last week, by cutting her throat with a penknife, and afterward running a pair of scissors into the wound. She was homesick.

—A lady in Dover, New Hampshire, fell down on the sidewalk recently, and in doing so broke the steel in her corset. The sharp end of one piece was driven into her body, inflicting a dangerous wound, from which it is feared she may not recover.

—In the Chicago Criminal Court, on Monday morning, Judge Gary sentenced Dr. Paul Schœppe, convicted of forgery, to three years in the penitentiary. His counsel declare their intention of taking the case to the Supreme Court on writ of error.

—The death of the distinguished Methodist clergyman, Rev. Henry Slicer, D. D., at his residence in Baltimore, on Friday last, will be learned with wide spread regret by his hosts of friends in this State. He was in his seventy-fourth year. His death was as peaceful as his life.

—"A man in Wisconsin found recently that the flames of burning kerosene can be extinguished by throwing on flour." Hired female help who are undecided on the cremation question when they kindle fires will in future take the kerosene can in one hand and the flour barrel in the other.

—The Democratic majority in Connecticut over all for Governor is 1,809. Governor Ingersoll's plurality over Harrison 6,994, and his majority over Harrison and Smith 2,034. The increase in the Democratic vote this year is 1,496; in the Republican vote 516, and in the Temperance vote 2419.

—A Mrs. Alling, of Saukville, has in her possession old Continental scrip having a face value of $224. It was paid to her grandfather for cattle delivered to General Washington's army at White Plains. She is also the possessor of a pair of snuffers used by Washington at his headquarters there.

—Of the one hundred and sixteen Western papers that have reached the office of the Chicago Tribune since the President vetoed the inflation bill, sixty-one sustain the veto, forty-two condemn it and thirteen express no opinion, and yet we have been told the West is solid for more rag currency.

—Miss Lear, the young lady student at Millersville normal school, whose attempt to commit suicide we published on Saturday morning, says the Lancaster *Morning Review*, died a short time after our paper was printed. Her death did not result from the trifling wound she had inflicted, but from inflamation of the bowels.

—A Keokuk paper tells a story of how a clergyman at Keokuk married two young people in Bonaparte on last Thursday by telegraph. The parties assembled in the telegraph offices, the questions and responses, service and benediction were ticked rapidly off, and the happy pair left the office, one flesh, welded by lightning.

—An old man named Lyton White, sixty-two years of age, has been arrested in Cleveland for enticing little children into his candy and trinket shop, near a public school, and instructing them in every vulgarity of speech and practice. He was sentenced, to one year in the work-house and fined three hundred dollars and costs. His victims, he said, he counted by scores.

—A young married woman named Reinhart, residing at Shamrock Station on the East Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide on Wednesday morning by hanging herself from a rafter in the garret of her house. For several days she had been suffering from an attack of melancholy, induced by intense religious feeling. She leaves a husband and two little children.

—The Hartford Courant says: "The same feeling of dissatisfaction which has lost the Republican party the states of New Hampshire and Connecticut is seen in the town elections in New York state, where the Democrats have gained 173 towns over the elections of last year, and 387 over those of 1872. The voice of warning is becoming so emphatic that it cannot be ignored or misinterpreted."

—Every State should have one. But it happens to be a town in Kentucky that at this writing claims to be honored by the citizenship of a lady who makes it her boast that she has had but one new bonnet in forty years, has made but two calls on neighbors in eighteen years, and has taken but one meal away from home in all that time; and yet she has health, wealth and no physical disability of any sort.

—There is a woman living in Pencader Hundred, New Castle county, says the Wilmington (Del.) *Gazette*, "who has been married twenty-four years, and who last week gave birth to her twenty-third child, which makes her record one child per year since her marriage. This woman would certainly take the premium at any county fair in the land. We could not ascertain whether or not all her children are living."

—Out of revenge for the conduct of Democrats refusing to confirm certain appointments of Governor Hartranft, the Republicans intend to fix up an apportionment bill which will leave very few Democrats in the House and Senate. The spirit of fair play, which is inherent in the American mind, has been manifested in a remarkable manner occasionally at the polls, and it is possible these gentlemen may overreach themselves in this matter.

—John Davis, residing near Otisco, Clark county, Indiana, on the line of the O. & M. Railroad, was found by his two daughters, who were returning home from church last Friday night, in a horrible condition. Both legs and hands were cut off, and part of his head gone, which could not be found. The heart was torn into fritters and scattered along the track some distance. The jury returned a verdict of death by being run over by a train, the deceased being intoxicated.

—For mere butchery perhaps the West can bear away the palm; but in artistic murder the East excels. Among the latest achievements in this line are the demoniac child-murder by a child, in Boston, and the killing of two sons by the father, in Connecticut, he having previously taken out insurance policies on their lives.

—Prompt relief is to be furnished the sufferers by the flood in Louisiana. Although Congress has passed a bill for their relief, it has been found that no supplies can be had from the various military stations in that region, therefore the Secretary of War, after a private conference with the President, directed the Commissary of Subsistence to purchase 500,000 rations of meat, flour, beans and rice, and to carry the law into effect, he asks an appropriation of $90,000. The estimate is based on the issue of 20,000 rations for twenty-
days.

—In Clarion county the other day, a young man named Thomas Belfry under took to elope with a daughter of Ja Keesy. The girl was only sixteen year age and the father overtook the loving and induced his daughter to return with him. Belfry pursued and beat th parent of his inamorata with a piece board until he rendered him insensible Fearing he had committed murder he l the daughter weeping over her father an fled. He has since been arrested and co fined in the county jail to await trial.

—Frank Powell, county treasurer of Mer cer county, and Hugh A. Gamble, clerk the commissioners of the same county, caped death very narrowly during the wa Powell was saved by a bible which he ca ried in his pocket and Gamble by a pho graph. In each case a minnie bullet w through the articles. Gamble had th ribs broken by the force of the ball. rollicking soldier of the same town ha canteen of whiskey struck by a ball a that saved his life. The thoughtless low seemed to be chiefly concerned ab the loss of the whiskey when he fo what had happened.

—On Monday evening last, the hous John Reddinger, of Ringgold towns Jefferson county, was burned, and on his children, a little boy, perished i flames. Mr. Reddinger and his wife to see a sick neighbor during the even leaving four children at home, who in absence went to bed, leaving a burning dle on the bureau, which by some m set fire to it and the surrounding furni the children being waked up by a suff ting smoke in the room. Three of the dren escaped, but one was burned to de its body being taken from the ru blackened and disfigured mass, almost sumed.

WITHOUT doubt hundreds of pe who will read this item are suffering Kidney Disease in some form, w might be cured with a bottle or tw *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment,* used in nally. Why not try it?

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THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 1, 1874.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

ere, There, and the Other Place.

A new edition of "Beautiful Snow" een in order.

"Twilight Musings" has been received. deemed worthy on perusal, it will appear ur next.

"Now is the winter of our discontent," be made glorious summer about the 15th August next.

"Cæsar and Holder" seized and held his to "B. E. R." a little too long this Hence it goes over until our next

Fifteen inches of snow and as cold as is the kind of weather just now that amaze us—or rather did amaze us two ago.

We are emphatically opposed to crema- or the burning of bodies after death.— have to earn our living and don't want our dead.

A woman, named Mrs. Garris, was ed while attempting to cross the Cone- gh river, near Blairsville, in a skiff, on esday of last week.

Sarah E. Hughes, an eight years old girl, g at Matilda Furnace, Huntingdon y, was burnt to death a few days ago, her mother was absent.

Mrs. John McMahon, residing at Bloom- Blair county, recently presented her d with a triplicate addition to the circle—two girls and one boy.

Mr. John C. Burk, of Washington town- will keep his elegant English blooded horse for service during the season, his resolution to the contrary notwith-

John M. Lowe was drowned in Trout Clearfield county, on Saturday morn- He was a "floater" by occupation, rs of age, and the only son of a wid- mother.

ackson Duck, a raftsman, whose home Blair county, near the Cambria county and one of his legs fractured in several a few days ago, while at work on a ear Jersey Shore, Pa.

dwelling house at Houtzdale, Clear- unty, occupied by a family named gton, was destroyed by fire on Tues- ht last, and it is reported that three perished in the flames.

illiam C. Swoope, brother of the late Bucher Swoope, died in Alexandria, gdon county, on Tuesday morning of k. This is the third brother that buried inside of nine months.

nel S. and Sarah A. Turner, who orced several years ago, were again together in marital bonds by Esq. Johnstown, on Saturday last. Sure- ing lane that has no Turn—er.

attempt was made to set fire to ement works, Johnstown, on Sun- ight last, but the night watchman for- discovered the flames in time to them before any damage was done.

ast Friday morning, Mr. John K. working in the mines of J. C. Stine- Co., at South Fork, was severely in- consequence of a portion of the which he was working falling upon

unknown tramp was struck by the Express east and instantly killed untingdon, on Wednesday last.— the track, that prolific source of accidents, was what led to his ter-

Albert C. McCance, of Chest town- a hawk plumb through the head tance of 186 yards, off hand, one day The hawk measured 6 feet 8½ from tip to tip of wings. How is that

wild-cat nineteen inches high and g fifty-two inches from the tip of to the end of its tail, was shot and by Joseph Brown, of Conemaugh bor- on Sunday last, on Laurel Hill, near ville.

The comedy of a "Kiss in the Dark"— ed, we may say, two or three kisses in dark—was played to a very small and of very select audience a few evenings For further particulars consult our y sheriff.

Charley, otherwise known as the D. S. thinks he would have been ed to make the same remark about the that was made in his hearing not many ago. Charley has been there, and ly knows how it is himself.

untingdon county court, April term— for assault; eight for forni- and bastardy; one for gambling; fif- for unlawful liquor selling; one for for libel; two for larceny; one desertion; one for forgery.

Who wants a baby?" was the startling of a Pittsburgh local item publish- or two ago. We know a few "bar- trees" in this region who hanker something of that kind, but we don't they would like to take one in that

wife of a young man residing at Ir- eloped Friday last, with an in- named Thomas Jennings. The be- husband ain't so anxious for the re- of the former partner of his bosom as the return of $500 that she took

Swine was hog enough to commit on a woman named Sneath, in Valley, some time last December, was indicted, and a Hunting- jury has just returned a verdict A new trial has been moved for ed.

recommend all our readers to call amaker & Brown, at Sixth and Streets, Philadelphia, or send to for a suit of clothing, being con- that they will not be disappointed.— ing points are elegance, excellence, ness.

Fred. Knepper, of Berlin, Somerset who should have known better, sui- suicide, swallowed an overdose of on Monday last, and in conse- retired permanently from the med- fession and all other of life's cares time after.

woman named Gray, a resident of ownship, Indiana county, recently birth to a monstrosity, in the shape of with perfect eyes on the top of its mouth filled with teeth, and its fin- together like the toes of a duck. died when born.

freight brakemen named Shatts are reported to have been injured on the railroad at Baily's Saturday last. The accident was the third section of the Union eastward bound, running into of the second section.

Saturday last, a man named George employed as a flagman on the night the Railroad Company's yard, at was instantly killed. His head into a jelly and was utterly un- His brother was engineer on train. No one knows how the ac- happened.

correspondent relates a sad *Story* re- condition of the streets and al- East Conemaugh. He says as for those thoroughfares rival Bunyan's of Despond," and further complains several days past the editor of the has not given the Burgess of that a solitary puff. How's that?

Monday last George McCune fell foot walk of the bridge at Blairs- brought up in the river twenty He floated down the stream a a quarter of a mile before he rescued. Although almost perish- careful remedies were resort- he will be all right again soon.

Independent Temperance and Read- Association of Chest township, as from our correspondent, G. F. L., on the 18th ult., at which new members were enrolled and adopted to procure regalias and This association was only recent- but is, we are pleased to learn, very rapid strides towards complete under the judicious management of President, Jas. P. McCance, Esq.

—Thomas M. Owens, of Jefferson county, recently buried five of his children within a period of two weeks. Scarlet fever.

—Rev. Thomas F. Fitzgerald, who was ordained priest Dec. 20, 1871, and was soon after appointed assistant pastor of St. John's congregation, Altoona, but was more recently in charge of the Catholic church at Dale City, Somerset county, died of consumption, at the home of his parents in Pittsburgh, on Tuesday morning of last week, in the 26th year of his age.

—Quite a number of clerical gentlemen were in attendance at the meetings of the Presbytery in this place, which closed its sessions on Wednesday evening. We did not have time to attend their deliberations and of course cannot give a report of the proceedings, but presume that a condensed statement of their doings will be furnished us for our next issue.

—Joe Gutwald, one of our most popular "knights of the cleaver," drove a fine steer and three head of beef cattle into town yesterday, which will in regular succession be served up to appease the ever craving appetites of this community. The steer weighs 1,525 pounds and the other three combined the beam at 3,325 pounds. The bovines were all purchased in Indiana county.

—Wm. Flattery, Esq., of Johnstown, whose object in obeying the lamented Greeley's advice about going west, albeit that advice was given to young men only, we hinted at somewhat vaguely last week, was married in Iowa City, Iowa, on the 23d ult., to Mrs. Mary Shoemaker, relict of Edward Shoemaker, dec'd, formerly of this place, and the newly wedded expect to reach their home in Johnstown to-day. The 'Squire is a very worthy man and has secured a most estimable wife, and we cannot therefore refrain from wishing them abundant blessings in their declining years.

—Two of the boys, Lutz and Hammers by name, who were recently confined in our county jail for depredations committed at Wilmore, have again got into trouble, this time for breaking into and demolishing furniture, books, etc., and committing a nameless outrage at the Welsh church, three miles south of this place, for which they have each been held in $400 bail for their appearance to answer at next court. They have confessed their misdoings and also that they had intended to break into and rob the Catholic church at Wilmore on the evening following their arrest.

—The concert given by the "Amateur Continental Chor'sters," at the Court House, on Saturday night last, was really a very enjoyable musical treat. The young ladies and gentlemen composing the troupe, and the leader thereof, Mr. John Howells, performed their several parts with much credit to themselves, while Mr. Geo. W. Jones acquitted himself with his usual grace and elegance at the melodeon. The solo of Miss Mary Davis, of the East Ward, and those of the two Misses Griffiths were especially deserving of commendation. A very respectable audience greeted them. The entertainment is to be repeated in the near future.

—To some of its readers last week's FREEMAN brought the announcement of a dastardly outrage which had been perpetrated upon a man named Wm. Walton, who while sitting in the alcove in front of the Merchants' Hotel, Johnstown, on Wednesday evening of last week, was struck on the forehead with a stone, which cracked his skull and inflicted a ghastly wound. Mr. W. had came from Harrisburg to Johnstown to seek employment in the Cambria Iron Works, and was to have gone to work on the following morning. It is thought that the outrage was perpetrated by one of the strikers, and the Company has offered $1,000 for his apprehension. Mr. Walton has almost fully recovered.

—John C. Dimond and James Moreland, of Munster township, will offer live stock, farming implements and household furniture at public sale to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon; Henry and Mary D. Hughes will sell at the same time and in the same way, two pieces of real estate in the borough of Summitville, as well as a lot of household furniture; and, on Saturday of next week, Baltzer Helfrich, of Chest township, who is now disposing of his store goods at auction and who offers his valuable real estate at private sale, as will be seen by advertisement elsewhere, will dispose of a large lot of personal property at public outcry. Posters has been printed by us for all of the above sales.

—The several landlords in this place received each a notice a few days ago, couched in respectful language and purporting to emanate from a so-called "Ladies' Association," in which the landlords aforesaid were informed that they would ere long receive a visit from the prayerful sisters in behalf of temperance. These notices bore the name of one of the most estimable young ladies in our town as Secretary, but was none the less a fraud and a cheat for that matter. It was of course designed for a joke, but it was one of those jokes which reflect little credit on the perpetrators, and even yet those who engaged in this contemptible piece of business may have cause for laughing out of the other side of their mouths.

◆

TWO OLD AND RESPECTED CITIZENS GONE.—On Sunday morning last, Edward Glass, Esq., died at his residence in this place, aged nearly 58 years. Mr. Glass had been in ill health for several years. At the time of his death he was one of the County Commissioners, to which office he was elected last October, having previously been chosen for the same position in 1850, and also in 1863. Mr. Glass was well known throughout the county and had a large circle of relatives. As a County Commissioner he always discharged his duties with a conscientious regard for the public interests.— His reputation was that of an honest man and a good citizen, and when that can truthfully be said of him, no higher honor can be paid to his memory. His remains were consigned to their last resting place on Tuesday morning last, after a solemn High Mass in the Catholic church and a very eloquent and appropriate funeral sermon delivered by Rev. R. C. Christy, pastor of said church, who was the early associate and devoted friend of the deceased. May he rest in peace.

On last Saturday, William Mills, aged 82 years, also departed this life. Mr. Mills was a native of Wales, and came to this place in 1801, when he was a mere boy, and when, as he often told us, there were only *two* house in what is now Ebensburg. One of these *log cabins* was occupied by Richard Lewis, afterwards a Justice of the Peace and Associate Judge. The other stood south of the hotel now kept by Mr. John Fitzharris. In that cabin David H. Roberts, a highly respectable citizen of our town, who died a few years ago, was born, if Mr. Mills' memory was correct. Mr. Mills was an honest, upright and pure man, and leaves behind him an unblemished reputation.

◆

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.—*Shocking Suicide at Lilly's Station.*—A sad case of suicide occurred at Lilly's Station, this county, on last Sunday night, the unfortunate victim being Mr. Otto Helly, who had been a hotel keeper at that place for ten or twelve years. Mr. Helly had recently erected a new hotel building, which was not yet finished, but into which he intended soon to remove. We learn that about ten o'clock on the night indicated, he took a revolver which he had in the house, and proceeded up stairs, followed by his wife, and there made an attempt to shoot himself, but was prevented from doing so by his daughter, who knocked the pistol out of his hand. He and his wife then had a scuffle, after which she went down stairs to procure assistance, but before she could return another report of the revolver was heard, the ball this time entering his forehead, and producing a wound from which he lingered until about four or five o'clock on the following morning. Mr. Helly was well known in this place, and indeed throughout Cambria and adjoining counties. He was a German by birth, 2 years of age, was a man of fine address and personal appearance, and has left a wife and six children. We understand that of late he had been drinking to excess and that domestic difficulties embittered his existence, both of which causes no doubt prompted him to take his life into his own hands. An inquest was held by Coroner Harrold on Monday, and on the day following his remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Summitville.

A Letter from "Rob Roy," Dedicated to "MacShane."

SHIP ACAPULCO,
Kingston, Jamaica, April 17, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—It is a great sight to see the sea and be sea-sawed to death. Our ship should be called Aca-*puke*-o, as 250 out of 300 passengers were mocking the pea-fowl three hours after we left Sandy Hook. We left New York —the city of *policemen*—on the 11th (Saturday) at 2 p. m., and we have made 240 miles, or four degrees, every day, until to-day, directly south. Last night, however, we changed course to south-west, steering for Jamaica, having passed the east end of Cuba. We didn't see any belligerent war vessels, nor anything else except a few porpoises and about a dozen sailing vessels, which we sighted since we left *Nova Eborica*.

The ship on which we sail is 340 feet long, 40 feet wide and 30 feet deep—has 3,000 tonnage and 3,000 cargo; is worth $300,000 and has $200,000 worth of freight aboard; accommodates this trip 190 cabin and 116 steerage passengers, and consumes 500 tons of coal. Our grub is good. We *ate* thirteen times at once, as the Irishman said. My two little girls were sick for five days, but are well enough now. As for myself, I was too contrary to get sick; but, on the *contrary*, I do love the ocean. It looks like a basin about thirty miles in diameter, and, as Byron says, it is blue. That is the reason, I suppose, so many get the *blues* when riding over its white-capped billows.

Cuba, the land of "fuss and feathers," looms up beautifully and prominently above the horizon, while the other islands just rise enough above the surface to be distinctly seen in the distance.

The weather here is very hot and sultry.— Summer came on us in a hurry. On Saturday night snow and sleet fell and covered the deck. Wind cold and strong for two days, when it became warm from east, and then from southeast. Now it is as warm as *Gehenna* in cool weather. We have had rather a *rough* voyage so far, the winds being high. In fact, it is much easier to *raise the wind* here than in Cambria. We are now in the torrid zone. Yesterday I asked an Irish sailor if we were in the torrid zone yet, and his reply was, "Sure, an' it's not for me to know the names of the islands the world over." I knew of course where we were, as they can't lose me so long as the stars shine, and merely asked the question for the fun of the thing. I asked a Dutch sailor if the light-house on Castle island was where "Our Fritz" imprisoned Napoleon, and his answer was, "Yaw, Ish tink she is." I said, "Is it on the Rhine?" and he replied, "Yaw!" I said, "They call it *William's Hole*, don't they?" and another "Yaw" was the answer.

There is a small island forty miles south of Hayti, called Nevassar, containing about 600 square miles, that produces "guano." An enterprising Yankee explored it a few years ago, and now he is making a fortune out of the ammonia treasures. We passed within a few miles of this island this morning. Where the sea-birds incubate their young is an open question down here, and should be discussed by the Washington Township Literary Society. Hence I propose the following: "Do sea-birds drop their eggs in the water and are they hatched out by the heat?" Now pitch into this question.

Jamaica is now in sight, at 10:10 a. m. As it is 9,000 feet from the level of the sea to the top of the mountains, it will stand out prominently on the horizon all afternoon. We will reach Kingston at 8 p. m., but we cannot enter the harbor until morning, as pilots will not work after six o'clock.

As my present epistle must close before we enter Kingston, I must fill up with other matter and leave a description of that city for a future letter.

I forgot to say that nearly every kingdom, nation and race under the canopy of heaven are here represented. Even the Southern Confederacy has its representatives. I learn that the captain on the Nevada ship, Pacific side, is a nephew of Jeff. Davis' wife. We have Irish, Dutch, Welsh, Spanish, French, Italian and Japanese on board—seven of the latter being on their return home from a three years' English-learning visit to New York—and yet so far from confusion or jargon being the rule, every one seems to understand every body else. We also have opera singing every night, which *operates* considerably on the auricular senses, and is as good for a fool as a physic. As for reading, we have bound volumes of all the pictorial and other magazines, the American Encyclopedia, girls' and boys' papers, the Scientific American, The Aldine, and indeed almost everything but daily and county papers and home news. We have even an aristocracy on board. I'll tell you why. A Boston lady and the wife of a Spanish doctor were very sociable the first day or two, and sang opera music together, but it kind of leaked out that the *wife* was only *quasi* so—in fact that she was a *concubine*, or what is more commonly known as a *nymph du pave*— which little episode caused a chilling coldness to spring up, even in this *tropical* climate.— "Can such things be and not o'ercome us, like a summer cloud, without our special wonder?"

Everything has a soul except a corporation; hence this ship has a genial soul, *yclept* Capt. Willis Howes, better known as the *Wandering Jew*. He says he is traveling *incog.*, but I know enough to say that he has been on the ocean for fifteen years, was a naval officer during the war, and is emphatically the most genial soul on board. We have another, (name unknown,) who leads in the musical entertainments, and who is the second best man on the vessel. Chas. C. Lima, the first officer, or first mate, is also a splendid gentleman, and ought to be the commander of some first class steam ship.

Yours, &c., ROB ROY.

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A TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—*Four Men Killed and Another One Injured.*— Aside from the terrible railroad wrecks and wholesale destruction of human life which sometimes occur on the several lines of travel, nothing so frightful has ever taken place on the Pennsylvania Rail Road as the shocking accident which, on Wednesday morning last, midway between Cresson and Gallitzin, hurried four men into eternity at one fell swoop and injured another quite severely. The facts of this shocking affair are that five men named respectively Jacob Bowder, aged 40 years, married and the father of four children, Edwin Pardee, aged 23, Amos Pardee, aged 20, Persifer Smith Irwin, aged 16, and Wm. W. Irwin, who were on their return home to Indiana county from a rafting trip down the river, got off the Johnstown Accommodation at Gallitzin for the purpose of pursuing the rest of their journey on foot, but finding the snow too deep, afterwards concluded to walk to Cresson and take the Branch train for this place. In the doing of this, and while passing through a comparatively deep cut at the point indicated, a coal train east came dashing along, which they avoided by stepping from the south to the north track, but in so doing they got almost immediately in front of the Pacific Express west, which was just then rounding a short curve in the cut spoken of, and in almost the twinkling of an eye four of the unfortunate men were hurried into eternity and the fifth, Wm. W. Irwin, had a bone in one of his legs broken. Bowder was the only one of the party who was run over by the train, two of the others being thrown to the right and two to the left of the track. One of Bowder's arms was nearly torn from the socket. The Irwin brothers resided within four miles of Cherry Tree, the Pardee brothers some ten miles from that place, and Border was a resident of said village. The dead bodies were taken to Cresson and an inquest was held by Coroner Harrold, after which they were coffined and boxed by John Sharbaugh, Esq., of Summitville, and on Thursday they were brought to this place and sent to their respective friends by two wagons and eight horses provided for the purpose. The injured man was also brought here and is now lying at the Crawford House. It is worthy of being put on record that some eighteen persons in all have been killed on the very spot where these unfortunate men met their terrible deaths.

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—Those who've money too much are troubled about it; those who have none at all are troubled without it; but those who have just enough are the least troubled of all so long as they can buy cheap for cash at Star Clothing Hall, which is the place of all places to purchase the best of choice wearing apparel—pants, coat and vest; where the stock is complete, well made and neat, and prices at the lowest notch down, at 109 Clinton street, in famous Johnstown. Spring suits of all styles and sizes just received.

◆

THE MAGIC INKSTAND.—What better or more useful article than this valuable invention? It is a little treasure, costing but two (2) dollars, and makes ink enough to last a lifetime. No acid can affect it; no climate prevent its flowing brilliantly. It is just the thing wanted. Sold by all stationers, or by mail from R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., New York.

◆

—Hess & Brother have just received a full and most elegant stock of Spring and Summer wearing apparel at their renowned Oak Hall Clothing Store, Johnstown. *Messrs.* Hess are always up to the times, always enterprising, liberal and attentive, and always deserve and should receive the patronage of all classes. Buy from them—always.

◆

—As we go to press Thursday evening the weather clerk seems to be undecided as to which we stand most in need of, rain or snow.

Local Correspondence.

SUMMIT, April 25, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—Our town is about as quiet as usual and not much larger in size, though it will be before long, as there are several new buildings in contemplation. Our borough council has passed an ordinance requiring all persons owning property fronting on the principle streets to lay board-walks. This will be a great advantage to pedestrians, and will also add greatly to the appearance of the town.— The men who compose that *august* body are certainly men of progress and energy. They saw the necessity for this improvement and therefore caused it to be executed.

It is *on dit* here that a grand ball will take place at the Mansion House during the coming week, on which occasion no less than three brides will be in attendance to add to the attractions of the hop. Hope it may be true.

As now is the time for candidates for county offices to put in an appearance, we see no reason why the Summit should not have one. We think that our old friend, Mr. John Quayle, would make a first class Commissioner. We do not know whether he would consent to have his name come before the people, but he should permit it by all means. He is an unflinching Democrat and could be elected like a jiffy.

I see by the last issue of the FREEMAN that "Hubbub" finds fault with me for mentioning that *strike* which the *sages* who run the Lilly's school made. Well this is very natural, as "Hubbub" is closely related to one of the aforesaid *sages*, and of course does not appreciate anything that is said about the *strike*. As "Hubbub" resides about one mile from Portage, in what is known as "Owl's Bottom," we presume he knows more about that bird than any one else. Possibly he knows how high they roost and probably they have looked down upon him some time with *contempt* when he was making his daily trips to Portage. Further than that, we beg leave to remind "Hubbub" that we do not pay as much attention to other people's business as he does himself, and it is no more than proper that he, the *celebrated* 'Squire of Portage, should be mum on that point. He localizes Portage up admirably, but let him not accuse others of doing things hich he is in a greater degree guilty of.

Our dearly beloved "Anti-Local" did not respond, for which we are sorry, but it cannot be helped. She must certainly be convalescent by this time.

Well, as news is scarce now we will close. More anon. Yours &c., LOCAL.

HYMENEAL.

FLATTERY—SHOEMAKER.—Married, in Iowa City, Iowa, on Thursday April 23d, by Rev. Wm. Edmonds, WILLIAM FLATTERY, Esq., of Johnstown, and Mrs. MARY SHOEMAKER, formerly of this place.

CONWAY—HOOVER.—Married at St. Augustine, on the 21st ult., by Rev. T. McEnrue, Mr. THOMAS CONWAY and Miss ELLIE HOOVER, both of that place.

MAHER—HUDSON.—Married, at the Catholic church, Summitville, on Tuesday last, by Rev. J. Hackett, Mr. JAMES A. MAHER and Miss MOLLIE C. HUDSON, both of Lilly's Station, this county.

OBITUARY.

LUCKETT.—Died, in Barr township, on the 28th ult., ANNIE JOSEPHINE, daughter of James and Mary A. Luckett, aged 5 years, 1 month and 3 days.

Oh! it is very hard for us to part with you, dear little Annie, but we bid you go in your innocence to join that celestial band of angels who day and night surround the throne of Him who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." J. L.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—Letters testamentary on the estate of HENRY BUCK, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Cambria county, the customary notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement.
ANDREW STRITTMATTER,
Carroll Twp., May 1, 1874.-6t. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of JOHN J. WARNER, dec'd.
Having been appointed Administrator of the estate of said decedent, late of St. Lawrence, Chest township, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. CHRISTOPHER WARNER,
Chest Twp., May 1, 1874.-6t. Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE!—Having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria County to hear and decide upon the exceptions to the second account of MARY NAGLE, Adm'x of RICHARD H. NAGLE, late of Susquehanna township, dec'd, and report distribution of the balance in her hands: notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that I will attend to the duties of said appointment, at my office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, MAY 21st, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where they must attend, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.
GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.
Ebensburg, May 1, 1874.-3t.

Valuable Real Estate at Private Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his well known **Tavern Stand and One-half Acre of Ground**, situated in Chest township, Cambria county. The HOUSE is 40 by 60 feet, well finished, one part of it being fitted up for a store-room, and there is a commodious STABLE and all necessary OUTBUILDINGS. The LOT is well set with choice FRUIT TREES, and there is a never-failing pump of excellent water near the house. This property is located in the village of St. Boniface, in above township. Persons desirous of purchasing should apply at once to BALTZER HELFRICH.
St. Boniface P. O., May 1, 1874.-tf.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria County, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, on the premises in Washington township, Cambria county, on **MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874**, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which Wm. Tiley, sr., died seized, to wit:

No. 1.—The undivided third part of a tract of land known as the Ross property, situate in Washington Township, in the County of Cambria, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Otho Styner, dec'd, D. J. Morrell, and others, containing **96 Acres**, more or less, with appurtenances.

No. 2.—A certain tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Jas. Conrad, Otho Styner, and others, containing **35 Acres**, more or less, with the appurtenances.

No. 3.—A certain tract of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Peter Moyers, R. B. Westbrook, and others, containing **52 Acres**, more or less, with the appurtenances.

No. 4.—A lot of ground situate in Washington township aforesaid, bounded by land of Wm. McCloskey, Thomas Hewitt, and others, containing **One-fourth of an Acre.**

No. 5.—A lot of ground situate in the village of Hemlock, Washington township aforesaid, bounded by the Old Portage Rail Road, Pennsylvania Rail Road, and land of John Hamilton and Wm. Tiley, containing **3 Acres**, more or less, with the appurtenances.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money in hand and the remainder in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser.
WILLIAM TILEY,
[5-1.-3t.] Adm'r of Wm. Tiley, sr., dec'd.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES of the Borough of Ebensburg for the year ending 28th February, 1874:

DR.		
To amount of Duplicate, 1873		$1,184 18
" cash received from Weighmaster		114 75
" " " " sale of Toll House		277 41
" " " " Fines and License		52 00
" " " " G. A. Berry, late Burgess		15 00
" cash received from William Davis, late Treasurer		259 85
" cash rec'd for Rent of Market House		23 33
		$1,926 52
CR.		
By exonerations to Collector	$ 7 04	
" commission paid Collector	58 85	
" " " Treasurer	12 92	
" cash paid Assessor	5 00	
" " " Return Judges	3 00	
" " " Borough Auditors	10 00	
" " " Fire Committee	30 00	
" " " Clerk to Council	40 00	
" " " Street Commis'ers	146 00	
" " " for Printing	21 75	
" " " Repairs to St'ts and Alleys	214 78	
" cash paid for New Crossings	80 00	
" " " Borough Property, Lumber, &c	238 92	
" cash paid old Indebtedness	112 54	—$1,010 78
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$ 915 74
ASSETS.		
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$ 915 74
" due from sale of Toll House		141 44
" " " Wm. Davis, late Tr'r		40 07
		$1,097 25
LIABILITIES.		
Outstanding Orders		19 85
Balance in favor of Borough		$1,077 40

Witness our hands, at Ebensburg, the 16th day of March, 1874.
JOHN GITTINGS,
JNO. E. SCANLAN, } Auditors.
[5-1.-3t.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.27,'72.]

LIST OF RETAILERS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE, as assessed in Cambria County for the year 1874:

Class.		Lic'se.	Class.		Lic'se.
	ADAMS TOWNSHIP.				
14	Charles Helsel	$ 7 00	14	Porter & Kennedy	7 00
14	George Orris	7 00			
	ALLEGHENY TOWNSHIP.				
14	William J. Buck	7 50			
	BARR TOWNSHIP.				
14	John Solsong	7 00			
	BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.				
14	George B. Wike	7 00			
	CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH.				
14	Simon Schroth	7 00	14	A. Walters	7 00
14	John Buck	7 00	13	A. A. Barker & Son	10 00
14	J. Wertner	7 00	14	J. E. Maucher	7 50
14	J W Sharbaugh	7 00			
14	A. H. Haug	7 00			
	CAMBRIA BOROUGH.				
14	John Ryan	7 00	14	James Connell	7 00
14	John Kintz	7 00	14	Adam Pfarr	7 00
14	Joseph Stiblich	7 00			
	CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.				
14	Jacob Widman	7 00	14	Louisa Aaron	7 00
14	John Stormer	7 00	14	Mich'l Tobey	7 00
13	Johnstown Mechan'l Works	10 00	13	Nutter, Cunningham & Co.	10 00
14	Aug. Lehmyer	7 00			
	COOPERSDALE BOROUGH.				
14	John Bryan	7 00	14	John Adams	7 00
	CROYLE TOWNSHIP.				
14	G. B. Stineman	7 00	14	J. C. Stineman & Co.	7 00
14	P. M. & J. Brown	7 00			
14	J. D. Wintroth	7 00			
	CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH.				
14	E. & H. Nutter & Co.	10 00	14	S. M. Douglass	7 00
	CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.				
14	E. R. Dunegan	7 00	14	J. Dysert & Son	7 00
	CHEST TOWNSHIP.				
14	Dickey & Son	7 00	14	Balt'r Helfrich	7 00
	EAST CONEMAUGH BOROUGH.				
14	P. Shaffer	7 00	14	Buchanan & Clark	7 00
14	Thomas Egan	7 00	14	A. W. Gochnour	7 00
14	R'rd Tradenick	7 00			
14	Leonard Kist	7 00			
	EBENSBURG BOROUGH.				
14	Thos. J. Lloyd	7 50	14	Gittings Jones & Co.	7 00
14	Thos. Griffiths	7 00	14	Andrew Strittmatter	7 50
12	E. Roberts & Son	12 50	13	Geo. Huntley	10 00
14	Lemmon & Murray	7 00	13	Myers & Lloyd	10 00
14	G. G. Owens	7 00	14	S. H. Davis	7 00
14	Reese J. Lloyd	7 00	13	J. P. Thompson	10 00
12	A. A. Barker & Son	12 50	14	Jacob Thomas	7 00
14	D. Evans & Co.	7 00	14	G. C. K. Zahm	7 00
13	Baxter & Son	10 00	14	C. T. Roberts	7 00
14	M. L. Oatman	7 00	14	E. J. Mills	7 00
	FRANKLIN BOROUGH.				
14	A. & J. L. Custer	7 00	14	J. W. Pringle	7 00
14	D. W. Coulter	7 00	14	Peter Rubritz	7 00
	GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.				
14	Jas. P. Murray	7 00	14	P. Smith	7 00
14	Thos. Bradley	7 00			
	GALLITZIN BOROUGH.				
14	David Mills	7 00	14	T. J. Christy	7 00
14	John Troxell	7 00	14	John Simmons	7 00
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.				
14	S. Allabaugh	7 00		Davis, Berkett & Co	7 00
			14	D. Simmons	7 00
	JOHNSTOWN BOROUGH.				
14	F. W. Hay	7 00	14	Wm. P. Patton	7 00
14	A. Reeke	7 00	14	Jacob Wild	7 00
14	L. F. Litenberger	7 00	14	Andrew Moses	7 00
14	George Heiser	7 00	14	Emil Young	7 00
14	David Creed	7 00	14	A. Burgraff	7 00
14	John Jordan	7 00	14	E. Zang	7 00
14	E. James & Son	7 00	14	Chas. S. Ruth	7 00
14	Lewis, Myles & Co	7 00	14	Griffith & Bro.	7 00
14	Thos. Shephard	7 00	14	John Pendry	7 00
14	Paul McCreary	7 00	14	V. Luther	7 00
14	G. Wagoner & Son	7 00	14	Geo. Unverzagt	7 00
14	Mrs. E. Kohler	7 00	14	Murphy & Co.	7 00
14	A. D. Brinker & Co	7 00	14	T. & G. Gallaher	7 00
14	J. S. Ashbridge	7 00	14	L. Cohen	7 00
14	Jno. F. Barnes	7 00	14	A. Montgomery	7 00
14	John Hannan	7 00	14	Fred'k Mayers	7 00
14	McClellan & Co	7 00	14	Bailey & Hay	7 00
14	Miss L. Ramsey	7 00	14	F. W. Kirlin	7 00
14	A. D. Brinker & Co	7 00	13	F. W. Kreps	10 00
14	Blaugh & Crawford	7 00	13	S. J. Hess & Bro	10 00
14	W. L. Levingston & Co	7 00	13	M. H. Nathanson	10 00
14	C. Hockstein	7 00	13	D. Dibert & Son	10 00
1	Wood, Morrell & Co	200 00	13	J. A. McKinney	10 00
14	Jno. F. Hayes	7 00	10	T. G. Stewart & Co.	20 00
14	George Trent	7 00	10	Benton & Tittle	20 00
14	Fockler & Co	7 00	10	Dibert, Wayne & Co.	20 00
14	Fockler & Levergood	7 00	12	M. Bossart & Co	12 50
14	Blaugh & Stutzman	7 00	14	J. A. Benshoof	7 00
14	Thomas & Sieger	7 00	14	Wm. Berlin	7 00
14	F. Border	7 00	14	Geo. J. Thomas	7 00
14	C. T. Frazer	7 00	14	C. Heckroth	7 00
14	John Brady	7 00	14	D. & W. Dibert	7 00
14	W. W. Pike	7 00	14	Miss J. Brinker	7 00
14	Lewis Wehn	7 00	14	C. G. Yost	7 00
14	Andrew Beck	7 00	14	Jacoby & Rose	7 00
14	W. McPherson	7 00	14	W. P. Davis	7 00
14	C. Kriger	7 00	14	J. T. Kinney	7 00
14	Mrs. E. Call	7 00	14	John Muller	7 00
14	Brindle, Kunkle & Co.	7 00	14	S. R. Varner	7 00
14	W. Updegroff	7 00	13	John Thomas	10 00
14	G. Bently	7 00	13	N. C. Wilder	10 50
14	E. L. Edwards	7 00	13	Howe S. M. Co.	10 00
13	Geis, Foster & Quinn	10 00	14	A. Pfeifer	7 00
13	C. Suppes & Co.	10 00	14	E. Pfeister	7 00
14	N. & C. Horne	7 00	14	John Bloch	7 50
14	B. F. Orr	7 00	14	Little & Dopp	7 00
14	Jas. J. Murphy	7 00	14	F. Krebbs	7 00
			14	Jacob Fend	7 00
			14	Wm. Levergood	7 00
			14	Wm. Caldwell	7 00
			14	Wesley Green	7 00
			14	Chas. Oswald	7 00
			14	Christ. Kimple	7 00
			14	John Porter	7 00
			14	L. Luckhardt	7 00
	LORETTO BOROUGH.				
14	F. X. Haid	7 00	14	H. F. O'Friel	7 00
14	W. W. McAteer	7 00	14	Shields & Son	7 00
14	John Bradley	7 00	14	A. J. Christy	7 00
44	Mary Keplar	7 00	14	Wm. Litzinger	7 00
	MILLVILLE BOROUGH.				
14	Mrs. B. McDermot	7 00	14	P. Rodgers	7 00
14	H. W. Given	7 00	14	G. W. Stutzman	7 00
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.				
14	Bernard Neese	7 00	11	J. S. Baughman	7 00
14	George Conrad	7 00	14	Shaffer & Co.	7 00
14	George Berkey	7 00			
	SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.				
14	Peter Garman	7 00			
	SUMMITVILLE BOROUGH.				
14	John Eger	7 00	14	James Bradley	7 00
14	Jas. M. Gillen	7 00	14	Christ Reich	7 00
14	W. McConnell	7 00			
	TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.				
14	Wood, Morrell & Co.	7 00			
	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.				
14	M. B. McLaughlin	7 00	14	S. McKenzie	7 00
14	W. Pringle, Jr.	7 00	14	Martin & Co.	7 00
14	John Border	7 00	14	P. M. & J. Brown	7 00
14	Jas. S. Dysart & Co.	7 00	14	Mrs. E. McIntosh	7 00
14	G. J. Davis	7 00	14	Alice Hagan	7 00
	WILMORE BOROUGH.				
14	John Schroth	7 00	14	P. M. Woleslagle & Son	7 00
14	S. A. Kephart	7 00			7 00
14	P. F. Kirby	7 00	14	Jno. McColgan	7 00
	WHITE TOWNSHIP.				
14	A. H. Fiske & Co	7 00	14	Gates, Son & Co	7 00
14	Geo. Walters	7 00	14	Ramsey & Bro.	7 50
	WOODVALE BOROUGH.				
14	John B. Clark	7 00			
	YODER TOWNSHIP.				
14	Jacob S. Ream	7 00			
	PATENT MEDICINES.				
	P. M. Woleslagle & Son, Wilmore Borough	5 00			

BREWERIES.	
Julius Stich, Carrolltown Borough	$15 00
Henry Blume " "	15 00
John A. Stemmer, Johnstown Borough	15 00
Max Henbach " "	15 00
H. Hausman " "	15 00
Oscar Graffe " "	15 00
Lambert & Kress, Conemaugh Borough	15 00
Joseph Kost, Conemaugh Township	15 00
Jacob Goermer, Cambria Borough	15 00
George J. Swaderer, Washington Twp	15 00
TEN-PIN ALLEYS.	
Wm. McGough, Washington Township	$15 00
G. W. Mullin, " "	15 50
T. W. Shoemaker, Ebensburg	15 50
BILLIARD TABLES.	
G. W. Mullin, (2) Washington Township	$15 50
R. & M. A. McLain, (3) Johnstown	50 00
John Jordan, (2) "	40 50

AN APPEAL will be held at the Treasurer's Office, in Ebensburg, on **Monday, June 1st**, 1874, at 2 o'clock, P. M. JOHN B. ROSS,
May 1, 1874. Mercantile Appraiser.

A LITTLE CONFAB
—ABOUT THE—
Singer Sewing Machine
And Where to Buy It.

COUNTRYMAN—See here, neighbor, can you tell me where I can buy the sewing machine people talk so much about?

CITIZEN OF EBENSBURG—Yes, with pleasure. I presume it is the Singer Sewing Machine that you mean.

C.—Yes, that's the name of it.

C. OF E.—Well, just down there, two doors east of Zahm's store, is the place, and my word for it you will be well pleased with your purchase if you invest in one of those machines. Messrs. BAILEY & TATE, the agents, have now on hand all styles and sizes of these indispensable machines, from the cheapest to the most valuable, and are accommodating gentlemen who will be pleased to show you the ins and outs of their various machines, whether you desire to buy or not. They also keep thread, needles and all the other paraphrenalia of a sewing machine, and are at all times prepared to attend to the repairing of machines in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and at very moderate rates. Don't forget the place—High street, two doors east of Zahm's store, Ebensburg [4-24.-tf.]

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Ebensburg until 12 o'clock, M., May 11th, 1874, for the erection of a Bridge over Chest Creek, at the mill of J. & H. Mellon, in Chest township. A specimen plan of said Bridge can be seen at the Commissioners' office. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
A. ANNA,
W. D. M'CLELLAND, } Com'rs.
E. GLASS,
Attest—J. H. KENNEDY, Clerk. [4-24. 2t.]

Well Made Clothing,
For Men of ALL Sizes.
For the BIG Boys.
For LITTLE Boys.
OAK HALL,

NOW ON HAND
THE
HAND-SOMEST STOCK
OF
SPRING CLOTHING
WE EVER HAD.
For Cash paid IN HAND we will sell below the Market rate, and Guarantee every article or return money.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
AT THE
Cor. of 6th & Market Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
HAND-Y to the Ferries and the Principal Hotels and R. R. Depots.

STATEMENT OF AUDITORS' SETTLEMENT with the Supervisors of Carroll Township:

H. HOPPLE, Supervisor, in acc't with Carroll Twp.

1874. DR.		
April 13. To amount of Duplicate	$540 86	
" " " Order of this date	90 93	—$631 79
CR.		
" " By exonerations	48	
" " " 64 days' services at $1.50 per day	96 00	
" " " amount of work done by taxables	535 31	—$631 79

VINCENT REIG, Superv'r, in acc't with Carroll Tp.

April 13, 1874. DR.		
To amount of Duplicate	$535 36	
" Order of this date	69 76	
" " " "	1 50	—$606 62
April 13, 1874. CR.		
By 54½ days' services as Supervisor, at $1.50 per day	81 75	
" stone hammer	2 50	
" exonerations	2 28	
" amount of cash collected and expended on the roads	15 00	
" per centage collecting cash	1 45	
" amount work done by taxables	503 60	—$606 58

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT with the Treasurer and Collector of Carroll Township: JOHN SNYDER, Treasurer and Collector.

April 18, 1874. DR.		
To amount of Duplicate		$264 44
April 18, 1874. CR.		
By order paid J. Litzinger (plank)	$11 60	
By order paid E. Dishart "	19 32	
By order paid J. B. Miller "	2 10	
By order paid Jos. Gossbarger "	6 20	
By order paid J. Yost "	3 80	
By order paid H. Fuchs "	6 00	
By order paid R. Hite "	4 00	
By order paid Henry Mellon "	4 50	
By order paid V. Reig, Supervisor	69 75	
By amount paid H. Hopple, Supervisor, on order	59 00	
By exonerations	1 86	
By per centage collecting	13 22	
By 2 days' services, at $1.50 per day	3 00	
By order for plank	5 60	
By order paid D. Eager (rent)	1 00	
By order paid D. A. Luther, Auditor	4 83	
By order paid S. A. Shoemaker, "	4 50	
By order paid J. J. Thomas, T. Cl'k	15 50	—$228 29
Balance due Township		$ 36 15

Witness our hands, this 18th day of April, 1874.
J. J. THOMAS,
S. A. SHOEMAKER, } Auditors.
D. A. LUTHER.
Attest—J. J. THOMAS, Clerk. [5-1.-3t.]

WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL
Nature's Great Remedy
FOR ALL
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES!!

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medicinal properties are retained. Tar even in its crude state has been recommended by eminent physicians of *every school*. It is confidently offered to the afflicted for the following simple reasons:

1. IT CURES,—*not by abruptly stopping the cough*— but by dissolving the phlegm and *assisting nature* to throw off the unhealthy matter causing the irritation. In cases of *seated* CONSUMPTION it both prolongs and renders less burdensome the life of the afflicted sufferer.

2. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs, *penetrating to each diseased part*, relieving pain, and *subduing inflammation*.

3. IT PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Positively curing all humors, from the common PIMPLE or ERUPTION to the severest cases of Scrofula. Thousands of affidavits could be produced from those who have felt the beneficial effects of PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL in the various diseases arising from IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

4. *It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.*

All who have known or tried Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's remedies require no references from us, but the names of thousands cured by them can be given to any one who doubts our statement. Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Great *American Dyspepsia Pills and* WORM SUGAR DROPS have never been equalled. For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers, and at

Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S Office,
No. 232 N. Second St., Philad'a

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.
Estate of FRANCIS MCTAMANY, dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Washington township, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SARAH MCTAMANY, Administratrix.
Washington Twp., April, 3, 1874.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of T. P. O'HARRA, dec'd.
Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of the township of Munster, Cambria county, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. FRANCIS C. O'HARRA.
Munster Twp., April 10, 1874.-6t.* Adm'r.

TOUCH NOT.—Having bought from CHARLES A. MCMULLEN, of Clearfield Township, the following described articles I hereby warn all persons against meddling with the said property: 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, 1 set chairs, 1 clock, 1 washing machine, 2 beds and bedding, 1 barrel churn, 1 meat stand.
JAMES MCMULLEN.
Clearfield Twp., April 26, 1874.-3t.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

FRANK W. HAY
Manufacturer,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
—OF—
TIN, COPPER,
—AND—
Sheet-Iron WARES,
AND DEALER IN
HEATING PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
—AND—
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Loretto Marble Works.
PRICES REDUCED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, BUREAU and TABLE TOPS; also, Designs for Scotch Granite Monuments. We desire to invite the attention of the public to our beautiful Designs for Monuments and Tombstones, made of the very best Italian and American Marbles, and which will be furnished at as low rates as similar work can be obtained in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed, and work shipped to any point at our risk. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Remember that our designs and our work will compare favorably with any in the State. WILKINSON & KELLY.
Loretto, March 13, 1874.-tf.

16 The Oldest Establishment. 16

B. J. Williams, Jr.,
MANUFACTURER OF
VENETIAN BLINDS AND WINDOW SHADES

At low prices. STORE SHADES Made and *Lettered* to order. BLINDS REPAINTED and TRIMMED to look equal to *new*. Plain SHADES of the NEWEST *tints*, with *fringe to match*, hung with *patent self-balance spring fixture*. Lace Curtains, *Lambrequins* of elegant designs, *Gilt and Walnut Cornices, Upholstery Goods, &c.*
16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
April 17, 1874.-3m.

Portage NAIL WORKS,
Duncansville, Blair Co., Pa.
NAILS.

THE above Works, being again operated by the undersigned, offers to the trade a full supply of their justly celebrated NAILS at lowest prices.
JOHN MUSSELMAN.
Duncansville, March 13, 1874.-3m.

BEWARE!—All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering in any way with all and singular the Household Furniture of Richard E. Jones, of Cambria Township, which I have purchased and left in his possession during my pleasure. JANE JONES.
Cambria Twp., April 17, 1874. [3-3t.]

Musical Stupidities.—A common-sense listener thus describes the performance of some of our church music, and the effect produced upon his mind :

"The solemn worship of God was introduced by a solo, 'Consider the lilies,' performed by the leading singers of the choir, gracefully accompanied by the organ. So far as the music was concerned, it was beautifully and faultlessly rendered. The effect upon my mind, however, was anything but devotional. The singers commenced, 'Consider the lilies of the field,' &c., and when she came up to the application it ran thus: 'And yet I say unto you—that even Solomon, in all his glory—was not arrayed—like one of these—was not arrayed—was not arrayed—like one of these—was not arrayed [interlude by the organ]—was not arrayed [interlude by the organ]—like one of these.' And then she went back again, and asseverated in the most emphatic manner, 'I say unto you that even Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed—was not arrayed—was not arrayed' (pause) until I began to despair for poor Solomon, lest he should never get the very first of his garments on.

"There was yet another piece of church—not sacred—music, in which the soprano led off with the announcement, 'I will wash ;' and then came in the contralto, 'I will wash; [and then the tenor, 'I will wash;' and then from the profoundest depths comes up the guttural of the basso, saying also, 'I will wash ;' and last of all they strike in together, crying out in concert, 'I will wash.' No one could imagine that this singular and oft-repeated announcement of an intended ablution was a rendering in sacred song for the spiritual edification of a Christian congregation of those solemn words of the Psalmist, 'I will wash my hands in innocency; so I will compass thine altar, Oh, Lord!'"

◆

What Killed The "Weekly" Herald.—Fifteen or sixteen years ago a man named Harvey started a weekly paper at Williamson's, Ingham county, called the *Herald*. The town was small, the times dull, and Harvey was propably the laziest editor who ever had anything to do with a Michigan paper. The citizens encouraged him all they could, and finally the gentleman who had furnished most of the capital dropped into the office one Friday to see Harvey and spur him up a little. It was publication day, but the outside only, half made up, was on the stone, and not a line had been set for the inside. Harvey was in the yard back of the office digging fish-worms, and was called in.

"See here, Harvey, you are not doing as you should," commenced the gentleman; "here it is Friday, and you haven't worked the first side of your paper."

"I see—I—haven't," slowly replied the editor, looking in the drawer for a fish line.

"Well when are you going to get the paper out ?"

"Some—time—next—week."

"But this is no way to do business, Mr. Harvey. When you came here didn't you agree to issue the paper every Friday ?"

"I—presume—I—did," drawled Harvey, "but—I—did—not—know—the—fishing—was—so—good."

He took his rod and went to the banks of the Cedar, and when he returned the office was packed in boxes marked "old type," and a note on the door read : "The *Herald* is dead—too many suckers killed it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

◆

Mr. Brown And His Umbrella.—Brown stood for over an hour on a street corner the other day, holding a gigantic umbrella over him. When any of his acquaintances not similarly provided—who the day before would scarcely condescend to give him a nod of recognition—happened to see him, they would smilingly salute him, inquire how he felt, were all the family well, etc., winding up by asking him if he was going up or down, as the case might be. "Yes, directly," Brown would say, "wait a moment." After waiting some time, and repeated nudges having failed to bring him, the friend who was solicitous about Brown's health would attempt to emerge from the shelter of the umbrella, when Brown would importune him to wait a moment longer, asking him after he had already waited five to ten minutes what was his particular hurry. At last the friend—who could not perceive anything so very funny in the neighborhood that should produce such a broad grin on Brown—with a look on his face as though he had just discovered that he cashed a bogus check, would dive from under the umbrella and walk off as if he was mad at something.

◆

"How Dry I Am!"—On a sleeping car, the other night, one of the lady passengers exclaimed in a slow and solemn voice: "Oh, how dry I am!" There was a moment's pause, and again rang out, "Oh how dry I am!" Another moment passed, and the dozen sleepers were once more startled by the sepulchral information, "Oh how dry I am!" "Won't somebody get *that* woman a drink?" howled an old gentleman, who, being rheumatic, and occupying an upper berth, could not very well do it himself. The demand was complied with, and the graceful sound of gurgling water was soon heard. Then there was a moment of silence, and following it came in the same solemn tones, "Oh, how dry I was!" There appeared to be no doubt about it by the occupants of the car, and if the truth could have been known, they were unselfishly glad that she had found relief; and they composed themselves afresh for sleep. Then the voice again smote the air, "Oh, how dry I was!" Everybody started, and every eye was distended. "Oh, how dry I was!" repeated the grateful woman.—"Then dry up!" screamed the gallant gentleman in the upper berth. She did.—*Truckee Republican.*

◆

New Treatment for Consumptives—A foreign paper says: Dr. Wm. Koch, of Berlin, well known to specialties from his investigations in the domain of modern surgery, and from his treaties of gunshot fractures, has discovered a new method of treatment for consumption. It consists of healing up the affected portions of the lungs by injections of iodine, so as to check the progress of festering, which is the origin of the disease. This treatment has been tested in the great hospitals of Berlin within a short time, among others at the Royal Charity, in the presence of the most eminent surgeons. All the reports of the cases in which this treatment has been administered are favorable, and hold out a promise of complete cure. For many years Dr. Koch has been trying the experiment with animals, having tested it with more than three hundred at a vast outlay of time and money.

◆

How to Keep the Roads in Good Repair.—In Lancaster county, the supervisors of Fulton township sell their roads to the lowest bidder, to keep them in repairs for the year, and it is said the plan works very satisfactorily. After six years' trial the supervisors of the above township make the following statement in their handbill announcing the sale: "After six years' experience, with greatly improved roads, we have been able to reduce the tax *one thousand dollars* per annum, thus clearly demonstrating that our system of mending the roads, when impartially carried out, is far preferable to the old one."

◆

One of those dreadful statisticians, a Frenchman this time, has worked out the probable performances of the average man of 50 years of age. He finds that during that period said "average man" has slept 6,000 days, worked 6,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, spent 1,500 in eating, and been sick 500 days. He has eaten 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,600 pounds of vegetables, fish, etc., and drank 7,000 gallons of liquids.

TREASURER'S SALE
—OF—
UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS
In Cambria County, A. D. 1874.

I, A. D. CRISTE, Treasurer of Cambria County, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in said Commonwealth directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for Taxes, do hereby give notice that the following described Tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon for one year or more, will be offered for sale, at the **Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the Second Monday** (being the **8th** day) **of June next,** and continue, by adjournment from day to day, until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes, and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

UNSEATED LANDS.

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.

Ac's.	Per's.		Years.	Taxes.
		ADAMS TWP.		
530		Martin McDonald..	1872 & 1873	$ 83 04
173		William Nichols ...	" "	10 20
438	40	Samuel Calvin......	" "	25 54
401		Jacob Clement......	" "	23 68
400		John Williams (Smith tract)	" "	23 60
259		—— Copp........	" "	15 29
245	54	Penn'a R. R. Co.....	" "	57 82
400		Henry Rice........	" "	23 60
100		Francis Deevlin.....	" "	5 90
400		Ferdinand Gardner.	" "	12 80
120		Geo. B. Stineman...	" "	15 38
		BLACKLICK TWP.		
50		G. Boring........	" "	6 80
100		Charles H. Brady...	" "	15 21
100		J. Jordan........	" "	13 60
97		John W. Duncan....	" "	13 19
97		Paul Dishong......	" "	13 19
130		John Tilford......	" "	19 86
50		William Davis.....	" "	6 25
7		A. Brown & Brallier	" "	95
50		Gabriel Boring.....	" "	6 80
106		Thomas R. Williams	" "	14 28
615		Dan'l & John Davis.	" "	29 49
415		Mary Evans	" "	23 01
		BARR TWP.		
108		Thomas Edwards...	" "	13 38
40		David Barr........	" "	4 92
100		Thomas Williams...	" "	12 30
240		Alex. Barr (part of).	" "	29 50
		CAMBRIA TWP.		
50		Andrew Duff.......	" "	3 00
100		John Brown.......	" "	6 00
174		John Morgan.......	" "	20 54
		CARROLL TWP.		
108		Thomas Edwards...	" "	17 14
25	80	John Hoops	" "	3 98
100		Thomas Williams...	" "	7 35
108		James Hoops.......	" "	17 14
60		John B. Hoffman...	" "	14 32
240		Alex. Barr (part of).	" "	17 64
		CHEST TWP.		
316	110	William Parker....	" "	248 64
452	44	Anthony Simmons.	" "	167 24
452	44	Nat. Loughborough	" "	167 24
303	100	Fred'k Molenaux...	" "	112 12
321	52	Thomas Ketland....	" "	147 82
433	153	John Ashley.......	" "	160 22
301	63	Thomas Masters....	" "	74 38
147	28	John Ketland	" "	25 38
123	80	Henry Phillips	" "	91 02
391	64	Charles Pope	" "	85 32
225	68	George Pole.......	" "	83 26
332	37	Joseph Pope.......	" "	49 13
212	44	Samuel Ruth	" "	78 44
168	132	George Gilson.....	" "	124 32
150	132	Henry Seely......	" "	11 10
134	57	Samuel Peters.....	" "	99 16
319	157	Hugh Hoops.......	" "	23 59
382	108	John Pope........	" "	28 28
216	163	James Hoops......	" "	159 84
209	141	George Hoops.....	" "	30 93
124	121	Nathan Foster	" "	18 34
187	120	Henry Foster (part).	" "	13 85
50		James Foster......	" "	18 50
74		Simon Noel	" "	6 54
74		James Noel........	" "	10 89
72		James Pope (part).	" "	26 64
200		Andrew Weaver....	" "	118 40
450		William Gray......	" "	49 96
433	153	Joseph Gray.......	" "	32 04
330		Jas. Foster and Geo. Gilson	" "	259 00
405	106	James Ruth	" "	59 94
225	122	Martin Myre.......	" "	33 30
883		Samuel Butler and Samuel Ruth....	" "	59 20
158	16	John Myre........	" "	13 39
243		Thomas Penrose....	" "	54 02
127		William Parker....	" "	99 90
156	137	Simon Walker......	" "	50 32
185	135	Henry Phillips.....	" "	99 90
172	139	John Hoops	" "	25 45
400		Robert Ewing......	" "	29 60
400		George Swentz.....	" "	29 80
377	106	Lloyd & Hipsh.....	" "	21 86
279		Finney, Barrows & Co	" "	61 94
60		William Butler.....	" "	4 44
136		William Parke.....	" "	94 72
72		Patrick Flinn......	" "	24 35
		CLEARFIELD TWP.		
433	153	Jonathan Lewis.....	" "	157 62
330		Jesse Bush........	" "	36 40
200		Patrick Kelly......	" "	27 60
200		Patrick Such......	" "	27 60
60		Mark McGuire......	" "	16 38
130		Celestine McMullen.	" "	35 49
100		Joseph Trexler, jr.	" "	18 20
400		James Harris......	" "	82 80
433		Morris Wolff......	" "	60 16
110		Joseph Davis......	" "	26 02
400		Henry Davis......	" "	72 80
410		Morris Davis	" "	74 62
200		Jesse Hoops.......	" "	27 30
400		Bell & Blair.......	" "	109 20
400		Joseph Harris.....	" "	72 80
40		John Mease.......	" "	15 20
333	154	John Fisher.......	" "	121 60
144		E. R. Dunegan.....	" "	27 38
100		Anthony Conrad....	" "	63 70
184	60	Jesse Hoops (part).	" "	33 48
108		James Hoops......	" "	19 68
29½		Joseph Cooper.....	" "	5 42
25		Philip Cooper......	" "	18 20
169		Calvin & Ranstead..	" "	65 97
426		Samuel Calvin.....	" "	84 68
430		"	" "	83 48
14		Riley & Sargent....	" "	4 55
200		John Brotherline...	" "	34 85
		CONEMAUGH TWP.		
10		S. H. Smith.......	" "	2 24
82		Widow Stewart....	" "	6 89
77		James Burk.......	" "	11 20
300	126	Richard Smith.....	" "	16 80
	Lots.	CROYLE TWP.		
	3	Ann M. Brallier....	" "	3 94
11	99	Samuel S. Paul.....	" "	2 72
18		P. M. & J. Brown....	" "	8 31
34		" "	" "	5 35
		GALLITZIN TWP.		
190		Aaron Bowen......	" "	30 78
100		Wm. M'Dougal (part)	" "	16 20
220		Mifflin Hannan.....	" "	35 64
62		Robert Whitehead..	" "	10 04
75		Mary Hannan......	" "	13 60
50		Nicholas Bell	" "	8 10
400		Thomas Gorman....	" "	97 20
18		S. C. Baker	" "	4 57
		JACKSON TWP.		
255		John Hulby	" "	27 74
25		Daniel Goughnour.	" "	2 70
139		Daniel Leavy......	" "	15 17
413		William Morris.....	" "	43 80
208		Isaac Benson	" "	21 90
42		Alex. Hunter	" "	4 66
181		Daniel Farley......	" "	19 78
184		Joseph Ewing......	" "	20 15
89		James Rees........	" "	9 71
405	135	John Simpson......	" "	43 80
116		Samuel Davis......	" "	16 95
61		Philip Alwine......	" "	4 46
116		James Bracken	" "	12 25
440		Van Camp Bush	" "	43 80
293		John Wigton (part).	" "	32 15
50		Abe Goughnour	" "	5 40
40		Henry Rorabaugh...	" "	2 92
150		Evan M. Davis.....	" "	25 55
100		Samuel White......	" "	7 30
250		Samuel Black......	" "	18 25
400		John Black........	" "	29 20
400		Andrew Black......	" "	29 20
400		David Black	" "	29 20
		SUMMERHILL TWP.		
		Plack & Collins,		
439	80	Jacob Nagle, half of	" "	15 15
439	80	Henry Woods, " " "	" "	15 15
439	80	James Dalton, " " "	" "	15 15
439	80	Jas. Searight, " " "	" "	15 15
357	80	Isaac Breman	" "	24 64
440		Wm. Smith, D. D....	" "	30 26
370	40	Israel Jones.......	" "	25 53
429		Wilson Hunt.......	" "	29 61
440		Ebenezer Branham..	" "	30 36
130		Henry & C. Zeilers..	" "	8 97
31		Edward Seuser.....	" "	4 98
		SUSQUEHANNA TWP.		
100		Morgan Jones.	" "	7 40
242		James Thompson....	" "	124 32
146		S. W. Fisher.......	" "	11 01
		TAYLOR TWP.		
109	155	Adam Ross	" "	21 00
100		James Glover	" "	27 20
		WASHINGTON TWP.		
438		George Gutwalt....	" "	42 90
200		Samuel Hinton.....	" "	19 80
400		J. R. McFarland....	" "	39 60
400		Rich'd Constantine.	" "	39 60
252		Simon Roop.......	" "	24 94
176		Henry L. Patterson	" "	17 42
100		A. M. & R. White...	" "	9 90
200		F. George.........	" "	19 80
200		Philip West.......	" "	19 80
150		Philip Collins	" "	14 86
304		Geo. M. Reade.....	" "	30 10
3761		Arent Semman.....	" "	372 38
1016		David Watson......	" "	67 06
		WHITE TWP.		
302		Simon Walker......	" "	18 44
400		Henry Phillips.....	" "	36 60
333		John Martin.......	" "	20 31
217		John Thompson....	" "	13 25
65	70	William Lambert...	" "	8 98
115		Thomas Town	" "	7 08
100		Joseph Hutchinson.	" "	6 10
433	153	William Coats.....	" "	26 41
371	73	William Ruth......	" "	22 64
263		James Wilson	" "	24 03
102	109	William George....	" "	9 32
201	7	Abraham Witmer...	" "	12 20
30		David Yonkin......	" "	1 83
47		Herman Haupt.....	" "	2 88
98		Jacob King........	" "	6 01
433		Patrick Boreland...	" "	79 27
100		John Myer	" "	6 10
179	81	George Graff	" "	43 98
4		Graff & Malone.....	" "	27
25		George Walters....	" "	1 54
70		Henry Such	" "	4 27
438		Patrick Stroud	" "	38 67
180	18	John Clay	" "	18 85
200		P. Snearinger	" "	36 60
		Charles Ranstead...	" "	
445		Alexander Brown...	" "	65 14
		WHITE TWP.—CONT'D.		
445		Thomas Brown.....	1872 & 1873	$ 65 14
445		William Harris	" "	65 14
445		John Harris	" "	65 14
446		James Reed........	" "	65 26
140		John Barron, jr.....	" "	8 44
216	156	Henry Phillips.....	" "	26 27
433	153	Simon Walker.....	" "	52 70
45		John Ketland	" "	2 76
174	108	Thomas Sanburn....	" "	12 20
433	163	Martin Bush.......	" "	26 41
433	153	Morris Such.......	" "	26 41
415		Morris Bush.......	" "	24 74
159		Henry Bush.......	" "	9 70
100		Joseph Boreland....	" "	6 10
393		Thomas Canby	" "	95 80
221	19	John Craig	" "	53 92
187		Fred'k Melenaux...	" "	11 42
100		David Jackson.....	" "	6 10
100		Henry Kepple......	" "	6 10
100		William Barlin.....	" "	6 10
100		William Brodie.....	" "	6 10
50		John Servoss......	" "	3 05
371	73	William Rush......	" "	22 64
455	136	Thomas Sanburn...	" "	90 28
170	93	Simon Walker.....	" "	41 48
384	106	Henry Phillips.. ..	" "	86 38
250		Calvin & Ranstead..	" "	74 29
111		Charles McGough...	" "	20 31
433		Troxell & Glasgow..	" "	26 41
30		McFarland & Dillon		96
		Riley & Sargent....		
60		William Sargent....	" "	3 66
100		Andrew Eply......	" "	6 10
90		William Smith......	" "	5 49
70		David Jackson.....	" "	4 27
50		Garrett Cottringer.	" "	3 05
150		Samuel H. Smith...	" "	9 15
		YODER TWP.		
150		Heirs of C. Johnson	" "	14 20
60		George Shrum	" "	5 60
260		Henry Sutton......	" "	24 35
300		George Gates......	" "	28 40
55		" "	" "	7 10
400		Jacob Crook......	" "	37 63
60		Gorgas, Cobick & Sharp......	" "	5 68
27	17	Francis Devlin.....	" "	2 56
200		John Wirtz........	" "	18 89
400		William Wirtz	" "	37 63
400		Philip Collins......	" "	37 63
12		Emanuel James....	" "	21 30

SEATED LANDS.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following Seated Lands and Lots of Ground on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20, 1844:

NAMES OF OWNERS OR WARRANTEES.

Acres.				Years.		Taxes.
			ADAMS TWP.			
1308			Cambria Coal & Iron Company	1871		$ 76 28
50			" " "		1872	1 05
1308						80 90
50			John Emigh	"		1 80
19¾			Emanuel Bizel......		"	1 82
65			Franklin Devlin.....			80
			BLACKLICK TWP.			
167			Lewis R. Edwards....	"		18 68
178			" "		"	7 53
589			Mulford & Alters....	"	"	156 70
21			David Powell, sr....	"	"	3 88
100			John & Jas. Stoneback	"	"	17 70
100			Ann Owens	"	"	10 20
80			David Secrist	"		1 98
90			Henry Egholt		"	3 69
72			Wm. R. Morgan Est..		"	2 70
			CAMBRIA TWP			
13			O'Keefe's Heirs.....	"		1 38
109			James Rowland	"		10 62
3			Jones & Evans......	"		6 76
			Engine—Jones & Co...	"		5 64
	H'ses.	*Lots.*	CAMBRIA BOR.			
	1		David Bower	"		1 00
	1	1	Thomas Carroll	"		2 00
	2	2	Lewis Deiner	"		9 00
	½	½	Catharine Early.....	"	"	4 20
	1	1	Francis H. Devlin....	"		3 09
	2	1	Evan P. Jones.......	"		4 30
	1	1	M. P. Kelly	"		4 65
		1	Henry Kern	"		1 00
		1	P. F. Light.........	"		1 00
		1½	Joseph Redmire.....	"		2 39
		1	Bernard Reilly	"		1 00
	2	2	Beershank & Burns..		"	7 70
		1	Michael Quinn......		"	1 10
Acres.			CARROLL TWP.			
75			Charles Kennedy. ...		"	5 20
100			John Thomas......		"	8 93
51			A. Young, sr.		"	7 04
70			Bernard Donahoe....		"	6 21
			CHEST TWP.			
72			Patrick Flynn	"	"	28 58
63			Jacob Nagle Est.....		"	4 38
50			John Hipsh		"	4 90
50			John Hipsh		"	3 54
100			Uriah Lloyd		"	17 63
98			Thomas Kirkpatrick.		"	6 87
			CLEARFIELD TWP.			
200			John Brotherline....	"	"	49 50
200			Bingham & Holliday.	"	"	148 47
69			A. L. Holliday.......	"	"	28 70
200			" "	"	"	82 00
25			Robert Hewit.......	"	"	5 98
140			Thomas Kays	"	"	26 10
500			A. Humphreys	"	"	105 16
215			Laugher & Lloyd	"	"	15 18
30			Felix McGuire	"	"	1 00
10			William McGuire	"	"	1 01
113			Charles McKenna....	"	"	12 15
500			Louis Plack	"	"	23 10
41			Reed & Tudor	"	"	19 11
1			W. W. Sapp	"	"	1 42
336			Moore & Simpson ..	"	"	120 24
1			Cecelia Wilt	"	"	1 15
25			Arthur Wharton	"	"	5 40
137			Rosella Litzinger. ..	"	"	14 68
2			Jacob Brand		"	2 37
50			Mary Bendon		"	2 36
50			Dennis Cronan		"	2 34
400			Samuel Calvin......		"	80 00
100			Luke McGuire......		"	4 95
51			James McCoy.......		"	8 59
			CONEMAUGH TWP.			
80			Peter Horner.......	"	"	4 68
40			William Orr	"	"	13 20
16			Lucinda Reighard....	"	"	3 00
	H'ses.	*Lots.*				
		3	Cambria Iron Co.....	"	"	2 10
		1	—— Mooney.......	"	"	56
	1	1	A. Copeland		"	1 44
			CONEMAUGH BOR.			
	1	1	J. M. McClure		"	15 30
	1	1	Henry Schnable		"	10 20
	1	½	Joseph Fisher		"	4 14
		½	Owen Smulier Estate			39
		1	A. Copeland		"	6 00
	1	7	John Fenlon		"	81 60
		1	Casper Hoerle		"	3 00
		2	Louis Plitt		"	12 00
	1	1	Mathew Reilly		"	8 00
	1	1	Samuel Rhodes		"	12 00
Ac.			CROYLE TWP.			
		1	Cambria Coal & Iron Company...........	"	"	38 60
220			Philip Collins.......	"	"	63 60
18			Enos Ellis	"	"	3 20
		1	William Dimond	"		90
25			Agnes Burk	"	"	3 36
		1	John W. Jones	"	"	1 06
25			James Miller	"	"	2 22
		5	George McAbee	"	"	1 88
			FRANKLIN BOR.			
		1	William Patterson...		"	27
			GALLITRIN TWP.			
	1		Owen Clark........	"		66
	1		John & James Hatton	"		88
	2		James S. Given	"	"	2 58
	1	1	Alice Hagan	"	"	84
99			D. & C. Moore	"	"	15 46
		1	Owen Clark Estate....	"	"	1 10
		1	Owen McGovern Est.	"	"	1 10
		1	Michael Dimond Est..	"	"	55
			JACKSON TWP.			
110			Jonathan Clevenger..	"	"	5 21
254			Wm. H. Story & Co...	"	"	27 12
200			Ephria McKelvy	"	"	27
31			Hiram Beard	"	"	1
52			David Constable	"	"	69
160			David R. Davis	"	"	11 04
50			Jacob Folcomer	"	"	2 75
50			Merriman Lee	"	"	1 57
75			Jas. Meridith	"	"	1 52
	1	1	Daniel Reighard	"	"	1 21
50			Christ. Reffner	"	"	2 48
160			Wallace B. Stewart ..	"	"	6 55
311			John Lloyd	"	"	9 90
	1	1	Mrs. McKenna	"	"	39 42
		1	Bennett Burgoon.....	"	"	1 14
		½	Henry Theiler	"	"	15
			MILLVILLE BOR.			
	1	½	C. B. Ellis		"	15 60
			MUNSTER TWP.			
200			John Noel	"	"	25 83
25			Alice Riffle	"	"	1 20
27			Augustine Glass	"	"	4 66
93			William W. Howell...	"	"	11 70
			PROSPECT BOR.			
	1	1	Bernard McGuire	"	"	6 65
		2	George McLain	"	"	3 20
			RICHLAND TWP.			
30			Gruble's Estate	"	"	3 60
		1	Joseph Miller	"	"	55
			SUMMERHILL TWP.			
146			Camb'a Coal & Iron Co	"	"	41 80
372			C. B. Ellis	"	"	44 28
144			John Egan	"	"	43 05
10			Alice Hughes	"	"	2 25
397			G. L. Lloyd Estate....	"	"	68 60
405			Patrick McGough.....	"	"	18 98
300			Patrick McCrossin....	"	"	28 00
72			" "	"	"	6 58
584			Mears, White & Co....	"	"	62 44
264			" " "	"	"	38 13
100			" " "	"	"	14 57
220			" " "	"	"	16 43
220			William P. Schell	"	"	48 38
87			William A. Skelly	"	"	12 20
49			Levi Rheam	"	"	4 60
20			Alsip & Shiner	"	"	2 88
48			Thomas Conly	"	"	9 14
19			David D. Evans Est...	"	"	1 55
57			Blair & Shoemaker....	"	"	8 60
33			Eleanor Skelly	"	"	7 62
			SUSQUEHANNA TWP.			
400			Uriah Lloyd	"	"	134 80
300			Lloyd & Hipsh	"	"	72 54
85			" "	"	"	19 89
108			William McDonald....	"	"	5 60
400			McCormick & McCaig.	"	"	28 80
100			Pitts & McCaig	"	"	4 50
50			E. R. Hollister	"	"	4 24
90			Wm. Pyatt Estate	"	"	9 19
100			Thomas B. Davis	"	"	11 35
100			Aaron Davis	"	"	11 35
50			John Peddicord	"	"	1 87
			TAYLOR TWP.			
23¾			James P. McConahey.	"	"	12 00
23¾			George S. King	"	"	12 00
		2	Penn'a R. R. Co.	"	"	4 00
	1	1	D. F. Ramsey	"	"	6 84
80			Malinda Rager	"	"	4 86
43			Williams & Marshall..	"	"	40 68
		1	James H. Wilson	"	"	5 23
5			L. B. Cobick	"	"	1 40
	1	1	Patrick Stanton	1871		1 26
	1	1	Widow Gallagher	"	"	2 30
		1	Thomas Kinner	"	"	13
		1	John O'Neil	"	"	1 15
Ac.	*Hs.*	*Ls.*	WASHINGTON TWP.			
		1	James Burns	1871		$ 22
9			Dysart Heirs	"		1 19
40			Evan E. Evans	"	1872	6 88
50			Sophia Hurd	"	"	3 88
225			R. W. Lemon Estate..	"	"	23 62
½			Samuel Thomas	"	"	1 13
		1	Clement Urban Est...			44
100			Andrew Eger	"		7 20
13			R. H. Brown	"		4 57
50			Thomas Carroll	"		7 30
	1	1	Mary A. Doherty	"		1 32
25			William R. Hughes...	"	"	3 80
4			John Knepper, jr.....	"		1 00
		1	Henry McKibbin.....	"	"	35
2			George Mears	"	"	4 40
	2	2	Martin Sanders	"		3 60
4½			Jesse Woodcock	"		5 56
1			James White	"		24
78			R. Burtnett		"	3 30
47			Patrick Carland		"	2 20
		1	Elias Crum		"	22
6			Daniel Noel		"	1 10
	1	1	Laz. Riggle		"	1 10
	1	1	Christ. Hager		"	2 20
	1	1	Jacob Seese		"	59
	1	1	John Wagner		"	1 50
			WILMORE BOR.			
	1	1	Patrick Harkins Est..		"	2 20
	1	1	Herman Paul		"	2 20
	1	1	James Wright		"	2 20
			WOODVALE BOR.			
		1	Henry S. Smith	"	"	4 20
			WHITE TWP.			
409			James E. Davis	"	"	18 78
4			William Hollen.	"	"	98
25			William Rheam, jr ...	"	"	2 72
165			Lyonell Wells	"	"	12 11
100			Patrick Watson	"	"	8 55
3			Daniel Farley	"	"	44
	3		William Hollen		"	22
45			Nicholas Kuhn		"	58
70			John Kroves.		"	2 72
50			John H. Lovell		"	2 68
50			James Oshal, jr.		"	2 35
60			A. Reams		"	2 37
50			Jefferson Smith		"	3 10
18			J. W. Smith		"	1 20
50			Jacob Tricar		"	2 68
383			Bishop Tract		"	20 50
23			Mat. Cowen			61
			YODER TWP.			
50			David Allen	"	"	7 13
	1	1	Herman Bier		"	2 50
	1	1	Martin Decker	"	"	3 02
		1	David O. Davis	"	"	2 69
		1	Joseph Mosholder....	"	"	1 90
5¾			William McLaughlin.	"		1 00
		1	Hiram Reed	"		84
72			George S. King	"		26 67
3¼			Jacob Kuhn		"	55
½			Thomas Rodgers.			99

A. D. CRISTE, Treasurer.
Treasurer's Office, April 1, 1874. (10-4t.)

G. C. K. ZAHM,

—DEALER IN—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GENERALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STORE.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Store on South Side of Main Street,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

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July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS.

JOHN D. THOMAS,
Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.

A CARD.
EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY

AS interested parties have been reporting in the northern part of this county that our rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods, &c., are much higher than they really are we deem it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following

LIST OF PRICES.

Blankets..............................	$3.50 per pair.
Flannels...................30 and	35 cts. per yard.
Cassimeres............................	50 cts. per yard.
Satinetts.............................	50 cts. per yard.
Carding and Spinning..................	20 cts. per lb.
Carding...............................	7 " " "

T. M. JONES & SONS,
July 18, 1873.-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Factory.

EBENSBURG
WOOLEN FACTORY!

HAVING introduced new machinery into our Woolen Factory, we are now prepared to manufacture on short notice, CLOTHS, CASSINETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS of all styles STOCKING YARNS, &c., &c.

☞ Wool taken in exchange for goods or worked on shares. Market price paid for wool.
T. M. JONES & SONS.
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1872.-tf.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their advantage to call on or address me.

☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited. [Sept. 26, 1873.-tf.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office on High street, nearly opposite Blair's Hotel. Residence in Town Hall, Julian street, where night calls should be made. [4-4.-tf.]

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made the residence of JOHN BUCK, Esq. [April 4, 1873.-tf.]

F. A. SHOEMAKER..........WM. H. SECHLER.

SHOEMAKER & SECHLER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
[9-16.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA. [tf.]

T. W. DICK, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.tf.]

NEW STORE Building, 113 and 115 Clinton St., JOHNSTOWN.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN.

Look at the Prices.

HEAVY BLACK ALPACAS,
NEWLY OPENED,
At 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 Cts.

ELEGANT WATERPROOFS!
IN ALL NEW COLORS!
Navy Blue, New Green, New Brown,
GOLD MIXED AND GREEN MIXED
WATERPROOFS
At the Reduced Price.
BLACK WATERPROOFS at 75 Cts.

FLANNELS!
RED AND WHITE FLANNEL,
OPERA FLANNEL,
BARRED FLANNEL,
Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel,
Yard Wide Country Flannel,
Rob Roy and Blue Flannels .

FELT SKIRTS from 75c. to $2.
BALMORAL SKIRTS VERY CHEAP.
LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
WOOLEN HOSE!
AT LOWEST PRICES, AT
Geis, Foster & Quinn's,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Having purchased largely for cash, and many of our goods having been bought since the Panic, we are able to offer

EXTRA BARGAINS!
AND OUR CUSTOMERS SHALL HAVE THE BENEFIT.
We will sell at prices to make the money of our patrons go as far as possible.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
ALPACAS
AND
Waterproofs.

COME AND SEE THE GOODS
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!
Goods bought before the Panic are
MARKED Down
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
VELVETEENS
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
Wholesale Department
ON SECOND FLOOR.
GOODS AT NEW YORK AND PHIL'A PRICES
—AT—
Geis, Foster & Quinn's,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,

Together with all manner of Western Produce such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT CARBON OIL, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.

JOHNSTOWN FURNITURE EMPORIUM
WM. P. PATTON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
—ALL KINDS OF—
CABINET FURNITURE
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Washstands,
Sideboards,
Chamber Sets,
Parlor Sets,
Wardrobes,
Book Cases,
Lounges,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Cane Chairs,
Wood Seat Chairs,
Kitchen Furniture,
Bed Lounges,
Mattresses,
Tete-a-Tetes,
Extension Tables,
Dining Tables,
Cupboards,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
SCHOOL AND HALL FURNITURE
made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and chairmakers' materials of all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered at any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station free of extra charge. WM. P. PATTON.
Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

Andrew Moses,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
1 CLINTON 0 STREET 4,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Parke's Marble Works,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.
Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WORKS!
131 Franklin Street, Johnstown.
JOHN W. LOGAN, - Proprietor.

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, AND MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Perfect satisfaction in work, design and price guaranteed.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. [Johnstown, Nov. 11, '71.-tf.]

COAL! COAL!!—The subscriber is prepared to furnish, in large or small quantities, all qualities of ANTHRACITE and BITUMINOUS COAL, at lowest market rates. Coal delivered promptly and free of charge for hauling at any point in Ebensburg or vicinity. Orders left at the ZAHM STORE will receive early attention. DANIEL H. ZAHM.
Ebensburg, Sept. 1, 1873.-tf.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.—The attention of the Ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity is directed to the fact that MRS. R. E. JONES has just received an invoice of new and fashionable Millinery Goods, at her rooms in the East Ward, Ebensburg. Wedding Bonnets, Hats, etc., a specialty. Dressmaking promptly and neatly done. The patronage of the ladies is respectfully solicited. [6-1,'71.]

FIRST NATIONAL SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, High street, (opposite Union School House,) West Ward, Ebensburg.—M. M. O'NEILL & Co., Proprietors. *Saddles* and *Harness* made and repaired and all other work in my line executed in the best manner, on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable rates. [1-12.-tf.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law,* Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up-stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

W. D. M'CLELLAND.........JOHN HANNAN.

M'CLELLAND & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Fancy and Plain
FURNITURE!
AND CHAIRS.

We keep constantly on hand in great variety a full line of elegant

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
IN SYLES AND AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL CUSTOMERS.

Having the most skillful workmen in the city, we are prepared to fill all orders for

OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
IN PIECES OR SUITS,
At PRICES Below
Either Eastern or Western Manufacturers.

Wareroom, No. 81 FRANKLIN Street,
NEARLY OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done.

☞ All Furniture sent for and delivered in the city free of charge. [5-13,'74.-tf.]

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!

AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE
PRICES
At E. J. MILLS'
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Notions,
GROCERIEES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,
In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞ A complete and elegant assortments of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.
E. J. MILLS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

OLENA!

The best Oil in the world for machinery.
It will not chill.
It will not gum.
It is equal to the best Lard Oil.
If you have any kind of Machinery, ask for OLENA; and if you cannot buy it at home, send for a circular and price list to

PAINE, ABLETT & TRIPP,
OIL MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
No. 360 Penn Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. W. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Heating, Parlor and Cooking Stoves,
No. 1402 Eleventh Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.

ROOFING and SPOUTING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to, and polite attention accorded to all, whether they purchase or not.
Altoona, Sept. 5, 1873.-tf.

CRAWFORD HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
John Fitzharris, - Proprietor.

HAVING leased and refurnished the above well known and popular hotel, the proprietor is now amply prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. The best that the market affords will be served at the Table at all seasons, the Bar will be kept constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and the commodious Stable will be under the charge of a careful and attentive hostler. No effort will be spared to render guests comfortable and well pleased in every particular, and by proper attention to business and a moderate scale of prices the proprietor hopes to win his way to public favor. (May 2, 1873.-tf.]

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.
Sept. 20.-tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

Pasturing Sheep.—Every flock-master is anxious to get his sheep at pasture as early in the spring as possible. This is a laudable and wise practice, but is sometimes done at the expense of the pasture, and not always to the best advantage of the flock. If the pasture is blue-grass, and of ample extent, the sheep may be turned on as soon as the grass fairly appears. If the pasture be of clover, the damage to the field will, perhaps, not be severe ; but if of timothy and clover, sheep, which gnaw very close on short pastures, often do irreparable damage by eating away the bulb at the surface of the earth, which is a part of the plant, and absolutely necessary to the existence of this grass. Indeed, a meadow may be mown with a scythe so close as sometimes to kill the crop. How much greater then, the necessity of feeding sheep until the grass is sufficiently high, so that no danger may occur in that direction. Many farmers believe that every day gained in turning the stock to pasture is so much feed saved; such, however, is not the case; for every extra day the flock is kept in the yards the grass is getting better and better, and, when the flock is turned on, after a week's delay, perhaps, the pasture is in a condition that the animals are not obliged to gnaw to the very roots to get a scanty supply of dead grass mixed with a few spears of soft and watery blades. Besides this, if turned to pasture too soon, the flock is almost as much inclined to refuse good hay as when turned on full pasture. The consequence is they stop growing and lose flesh, and the wool becomes prematurely loose, and in any event is reduced in quantity and quality. Do not be in too great a hurry, therefore, to turn out in the spring, especially if a few warm days may have started the grass. Cold weather will often intervene, perhaps severe storms of snow and sleet. The grass will keep, and the sheep will be far better off in the barn or in good, warm sheds, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you keep them up to their feed without loss of appetite or deterioration of the wool. If checked at this season, wool does not readily recover as earlier in the season, as the animal begins to thrive on the grass and warmer days come on, instead of growing, it loosens and sometimes begins to fall off before shearing time.

The Best Mode of Applying Lime.—At the Solebury Farmers' Club, held Feb. [illegible] above subject was under discussion, and the following opinions [illegible] the plan recommended by Moses Eastburn, who said, "he thought as soon after [illegible] as possible, was the right time to apply, and the place on the wheat stubble [illegible] plied in this way it helps the grass [illegible] the ground in good condition for corn, [illegible] does not make oats ripen unevenly. [illegible] ton Rice had obtained the most benefit [illegible] applying lime on the sod the Winter [illegible] the corn was planted. Samuel H. Rice [illegible] applied from 700 to 1,000 bushels per [illegible] for forty years, on a farm of [illegible] had almost made his farm, but for a [illegible] years past it had not been much [illegible] it. Wallace Paxson thought the same, who said "Get it on, never mind when, get it on." Henry Wilkinson had [illegible] handful of air-slaked lime to the hill after it was up, with marked benefit. [illegible] had also made a mixture consisting of [illegible] bushels of lime, ten bushels of [illegible] six bushels of salt—dissolved the salt [illegible] slaked the lime with the brine. [illegible] the mixture on twelve acres of grass [illegible] Spring, and had a fine crop [illegible] set.

Sticking Peas.—A correspondent of the London *Field* makes a suggestion as to sticking peas which is worthy of trial. He says that "to those who have to procure sticks at a great cost the following method will prove advantageous, being very cheap, simple, and easily performed. A few stakes should be obtained and driven into the ground on either side of the row, [illegible] twelve feet apart. These stakes [illegible] of a corresponding height to that of the peas, and when the required [illegible] inserted, some tar twine or other [illegible] may be tied to the end stake [illegible] along the line of stakes, [illegible] each within a few inches of the [illegible] as growth progresses, [illegible] a little higher, advancing [illegible] until the plants attain their full [illegible]. These lines being run [illegible] the tendrils of the peas will [illegible] round them and support the [illegible] equal to the well-known plan [illegible]. Some imagine an advantage [illegible] in this way of training, as the [illegible] better circulation of air, and [illegible] gathered at all times without [illegible] haulm."

Water-Cress.—Many a one [illegible] stream in which the water-cress [illegible] successfully grown. They [illegible] Its slight peppery taste is very agreeable to many people. In the early Spring [illegible] one of the first things to come [illegible] out the aid of hot-beds or [illegible]. At this early season it is not [illegible] come, but actually best; for [illegible] advances it is rather too hot. [illegible] have no running-water may [illegible] cresses, but not so easily. They [illegible] ground if tolerably well watered [illegible] they are to be used, say for a [illegible] they will require shading in order [illegible] them a delicate flavor; a [illegible] cellent for this purpose. The plants [illegible] kept moister under such circumstances [illegible] besides the sashes being on, keeps [illegible] mosphere moisture in the dry [illegible]. Then when desirable to shade, the [illegible] fords the best opportunity for [illegible] is very easily raised. Young [illegible] into a stream of water will soon [illegible] care of themselves, and in garden [illegible] little pieces grow as easily as [illegible] plants.

Surely the most practical man of [illegible] has been discovered. He states that [illegible] man writing to his sweetheart the [illegible] said: "I wish, my darling, that you [illegible] not write me such long letters. If [illegible] to bring an action for breach of [illegible] against me, the lawyers would copy [illegible] respondence between us, and charge [illegible] pence for every folio of seventy-two [illegible]. The shorter the letters, the more [illegible] from the lawyers." Strange to [illegible] young man never received a [illegible]